CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28656—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1892.

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL,
F. I. C., F. C. S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell..	6th Feb.
B.L.	THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton....	13th "
†	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	20th "
B.L.	ROME	6011	1000	A. H. Daniel ..	27th "
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell ..	5th Mar.
B.L.	KHEDIVE	3868	600	L. H. Moule	12th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th "
B.L.	MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th "
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell ..	2nd Apr.
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4379	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	16th "
B.L.	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell ..	30th "
B.L.	PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	7th May.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	14th "
B.L.	ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	21st "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Masagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	Tuesday, 5 p.m.,
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Abont
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	11th Feb.
PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	25th "
MALWA	2270	500	C. Preston	10th Mar.
RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	24th "
SURAT	3142	550	R. Sleeman	7th Apl.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	21st "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, January 11th, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
11th February. 16th March.
7th April. 5th May.
For particular regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Jan. 6, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st March.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

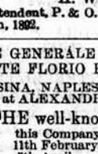
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	22nd March.

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200	500	8th Feb.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., Apply to
O von HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Feby. 1, 1892.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th February, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."
A. SIMEON, Agent,
28, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, IMPORTER OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN PROVISIONS, WINE MERCHANT.

For fresh and pure Sweets and Chocolates of sorts for Birthday, Christening or Wedding Cakes, Artistically decorated.
For Dainties, Fancy Confectionery, and choicest Tit-Bits, for good Ices Water or Cream and Ice Pudding and others 1,001 Delicacies
GO TO
83, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Pic-nics, Dinners, Balls, Soirees and Suppers supplied. All contracts for Vicoregal and other Entertainments undertaken throughout India.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 867 tons, on 6th February, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 3rd February, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,615 tons, on the 7th February, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 4th February, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and very facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"MAC IVER" LINE.

THE following STEAMERS will sail from BOMBAY for PLYMOUTH or LIVERPOOL as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
EUROPA	2300	H. Agnew	Middle February.
ETOLIA*	3139	R. Jones	Late February.
IONIA*†	5330	E. Boyle	Middle March.
LYCIA*	3139	R. Fletcher	Late April.
NIAGARA*	3100	J. McConochie	Late April.
EUROPA	2300	H. Agnew	Middle May.
ETOLIA*	3100	R. Jones	Late May.

* Carries both Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with Electric Light.
† Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.
First-class Passenger Accommodation at Reduced Rates. Fares: Rs. 350 to Rs. 450. Passengers landing at Plymouth are given 1st Class Railway Tickets to London at 2nd Class Fares.
For further particulars, apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 19th January, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail
ROUMANIA	3387	W. A. Young	6th Feby.
ASIA	3560	J. Laird	26th Feb.
BRITANNIA	3089	J. Brown	5th March.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	19th March.
ARMENIA	3235	Geo. Read	2nd April.
HISPANIA	3380	S. Abrey	16th April.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, January 28, 1892.

GIBBS and COMPANY (Limited).—PORTLAND CEMENT, BEST in the market. Trade Mark, G in Diamond.

GIBBS' PORTLAND CEMENT SUPPLIED

to LIVERPOOL DOCKS	50,000 tons.
The NEW TAY BRIDGE	10,000 tons.
DUBLIN HARBOUR BOARD	5,000 tons.
DUBLIN CORPORATION	3,000 tons.
GLASGOW WATERWORKS	3,500 tons.
MANCHESTER WATERWORKS	9,000 tons.
BARROW DOCKS	7,000 tons, &c.

GIBBS and COMPANY (Limited).—The THAMES PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS, Grays, Essex. London Office, 79, Mark-lane, E.C. This Cement has also Engineers' testimonials and prices can be obtained from
RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.
PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.
TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.
STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.
GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.
HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27 Leadenhall Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

TREACHER'S PHŒNIX BRAND, HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY.

THIS genuine Malt Spirit was for many years imported direct by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own Consumption, and attained a very considerable private reputation. The suggestion was made to Treacher & Co., Ld., that they should give this Whiskey a trial, and importations were then made. Its introduction into the Indian Market was attended with the most favourable results, it being very highly spoken of by everyone. It has continued to grow in favour, and is now regularly supplied to a large number of Clubs, Messes, and Private Consumers. Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey is the sole production of a very old Distillery in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled, it is allowed to mature in Wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious, full mellow flavour much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

NOTE.—Purchasers of Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey should observe that each Label and Capsule contains both the Company's Trade Mark, and the Words "Phœnix Brand" stamped thereon.

Cash Price, Rs. 27: Credit, Rs. 30 per doz.

Owing to DECLINE in EXCHANGE the above prices are advanced 5 Per Cent. from the 21st. instant.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHILLIPS & CO.'S SPECIALITIES.

PHILLIPS' COCA WINE.

Prepared from the leaves of Erythroxylon Coca, is a most excellent tonic and stimulant, possessing remarkable strengthening and restorative properties.—Per Bottle, Rs. 2-4.

PHILLIPS' AROMATIZED ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.

Invaluable where a decided tonic is required without disturbance of the digestive or other organs. It acts advantageously on the Liver, and is very beneficial in Fever and Indigestion, or in the advanced stages of Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Rs. 2-8.

COMPOUND LIQUORICE POWDER.

A mild but efficient laxative, composed of Liquorice, Senna, and Sulphur, readily taken by Children, for whom it is a very safe aperient, as well as for Ladies.—Per Bottle, 12 as.

COMPOUND BUCHU MIXTURE.

Buchu is an Aromatic Stimulant and Tonic, and acts as a diuretic and diaphoretic. Combined with other remedies, this Mixture is of great value in affections of the Bladder.—Re. 1-8.

PHILLIPS' INDIAN BLOOD RENOVATOR.

Extremely useful in cases where a depraved condition of the blood declares itself externally by a general want of tone. It gives strength and vitality by purifying the blood and promoting a healthy circulation of the fluids.—Re. 1-4.

PHILLIPS' QUININE WINE.

A solution of pure Quinine in Orange Wine has been proved to be an excellent general tonic for use in tropical countries, especially where Malaria exists. Taken regularly, it appears to act as a prophylactic against the attacks of Fever, &c. Per Pt. Bot. Re. 1-4; Qt. Bot. Rs. 2-4.

N.B.—Owing to recent rapid FALL in EXCHANGE, our PRICES are INCREASED by about 5 Per Cent. from the 25th ult.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort, Byculla Bridge, and Cumballa Hill. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA: Temple House, Camp, and Bhoodwar Peth, City.

CHEMISTS, WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

THORPE & CO.'S SUPERIOR FASHIONABLE FELT HATS.

GREASE-PROOF LININGS, EXTRA LIGHT
BEST QUALITY. WELL VENTILATED.
LARGE CHOICE.

BLACK, FAWN, MOUSE, TERRA-COTTA, BAY BROWN, NUT-BROWN, GREY, SOFT (CLERICAL),	Rs. 8-8.
STRAW HATS, HAND MADE,	Rs. 4-0
BOYS' (BLACK),	Rs. 5-8
TERAI HATS (BEST QUALITY),	Rs. 14-8
VARSITY CAPS (A LARGE CHOICE)	Rs. 2-8

Just arrived a large Assortment of Ellwood's Superior SUN HATS, HELMETS, Hawke's REGULATION HELMETS, White Doe, and Khakee, Cavalry and Infantry pattern.

THORPE & Co. (HATTERS), BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

FRESH STOCK of all kinds of INDIAN CIGARS and CHEROOTS just opened out, SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED to my order of a quality VERY RARELY EQUALLED but NEVER EXCELLED. Comparison with any other brands CONFIDENTLY INVITED as regards QUALITY, FINISH, and PRICE.
In addition to the above I would also recommend my "SPOTTED DOGS," which are rapidly becoming the CIGARS OF THE DAY in all the leading Clubs, the demand for them increasing largely wherever they are known.

LATEST GENERAL CATALOGUE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

UNCLAIMED WATCHES.

THE WATCHES mentioned in the following List having been left for repairs during the last few years at our Establishment in Bombay, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the same are claimed by the rightful Owners, on or before the 1st of March, 1892, WE CANNOT ACCEPT FURTHER RESPONSIBILITY for their RETURN, and after that date we shall decline to entertain any application concerning them:—

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
C. MARCKS,
Managing Director.

SILVER WATCHES.

DESCRIPTION OF WATCH.	NAME.	DATE.
Open-faced Key-winding Lever, Plain Case	Mr. Jones	10th May, 1877.
Half-Hunting do. do Enamelled Figures	" T. H. Sealy	19th September, 1877.
Hunting Keyless Lever, Engine-turned Cases	" H. C. Dutt	24th August, 1882.
Crystal-faced Key-winding Lever do.	" T. Mullone	1st October, 1883.
Open-faced do. Cylinder do.	" E. Spence	31st March, 1884.
Hunting do. Lever do.	Lieut. Spring	8th July, 1885.
Open-faced do. do. Plain Cases	Mr. T. Ward	8th October, 1885.
Do. do. Engine-turned Cases	Sergt. H. Smith	13th September, 1889.
Crystal-faced Keyless do. do.	Mr. A. Guillermo	2nd January, 1890.

METAL WATCHES.

Crystal-faced Key-winding Lever, Black Dial	Capt. C. Yates	18th March, 1881.
Double Crystal Keyless Cylinder, Gilt Case	Mr. Young	14th July, 1885.
Crystal-faced Key-winding do. do.	Ali Tala	4th February, 1887.
Do. Keyless do. Plain Case	Yeggian Iyet	16th October, 1888.
Do. do. Enamelled Case	Mr. J. J. Walmsley	10th May, 1889.

Owners of these Watches are requested to make an early Application to

MESSRS. MARCKS AND Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CAT'S EYE

JEWELLERY.—This pretty Jewellery is most effective at night, and has all the appearance of the Hard Stone, mounted in SILVER, as Eardrops, Brooches, Necklaces.—Illustrated Catalogues forwarded with prices, which vary from Rs. 10 to Rs. 70.

WATSON & Co., Church Gate Street.

KEMP'S FEVER MIXTURE,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY,
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOLUNTEERS'

SCIENTIFIC SHOOTING REQUISITES.

THE following will be found of great interest to those who wish to become proficient in the Art of Target Shooting:—

VERNIERS—
For Martini Rifle, giving wind gauge, and 1-50th of an inch elevation; made in German Silver.
Cash, Rs. 7; Credit, Rs. 8.
For Martini Carbine.
Cash, Rs. 6; Credit, Rs. 7.

SIGHT PROTECTORS—
Martini Back Sight Protector, Nickel Plated.
Cash, Re. 1; Credit, Re. 1-2.
Do. do. Sliding Pattern.
Cash, Re. 1-6; Credit, Re. 1-9.
These Protectors are easily adjusted on the Light Martini Foresight Protectors, Nickel Plated, or Brass; they are drawn from one piece of Metal, and are therefore stronger than the Government pattern; it is also neater in appearance.
Cash, As. 14; Credit, Re. 1.
Do. with Bayonet Catch.
Cash, Rs. 2; Credit, Rs. 2-4.
Do. Improved pattern, with Lock.
Cash, Rs. 2-8; Credit, Rs. 2-12.

CLEANING APPARATUS—
* Wool Mops.
Cash, Rs. 2-4; Credit, Rs. 2-8.
* Wire, or Bristle Brushes.
Cash, Rs. 2-8; Credit, Rs. 2-14.
* Improved Pull-through Barrel Cleaner, in neat Leather Pouch.
Cash, Rs. 4; Credit, Rs. 4-8.
* On the above items the Duty Re. 1-8, less 10 per cent., will be returned when the refund has been obtained from the Customs.

RIFLE SIGHT PAINTS—
A Neat Tin Box, containing two Cakes of Black and one White Paint, with Three Brushes; suitable for Waistcoat Pocket.
Cash, Re. 1-4; Credit, Re. 1-6.
White Paint in Bottle with Brush; will not shell off or crack.
Cash, Re. 1; Credit, Re. 1-2.
Nigerine Sight Black in Bottle with Brush.
Cash, As. 6; Credit, As. 8.
New Pencil for Marking the White Line on the Bar.
Cash, As. 4; Credit, As. 5.

SIGHT DEFINERS—
For Producing Designs on the Foresight. One Design in Tin Box with Brush and Paint.
Cash, Re. 1-8; Credit, Re. 1-12.
New Spot Definers fixing on Bar.
Cash, Re. 1-12; Credit, Rs. 2.

BARREL COOLERS—
Burn's Patent, made of good Rubber and Nickelled.
Cash, Re. 1-12; Credit, Rs. 2.

SHOOTING ORTHOPTICS—
Made in six different sized apertures, so that the Marksman can regulate them according to the change of light.
Cash, Rs. 5-8; Credit, Rs. 6-8.
Improved Goggle Pattern. Shut all light from the Eyes except through the apertures on the Revolving Disc.
Cash, Rs. 5-8; Credit, Rs. 6-8.

PATENT BARREL REFLECTORS—
For seeing the state of the inside of the Barrel.
Cash, Rs. 2-8; Credit, Rs. 2-14.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—Owing to Decline in Exchange, the above Prices are Advanced 5 Per Cent. from the 21st January.

THE DENTISTS' TOOTH POWDER.

Recommended and Prescribed by the Eminent Dentists,

MESSRS. BROMLEY and CAMPBELL, for Cleaning and Preserving the Teeth. It is a pleasant and fragrant Dentifrice, leaving a refreshing coolness in the mouth, and is unequalled for sweetening the breath and preserving the Teeth.

Per Box, Re. 1-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YELLOW LEATHER POLISH.

A Chemical Cream for producing a permanent and brilliant Polish on all kinds of leather goods.
It is invaluable for brown leather boots and shoes, saddles, harness, military accoutrements, &c., &c.
This Preservative and Polish will be found far superior to any imported article, being specially prepared to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate.
Per Dozen, Rs. 5. Per Bottle, Annas 8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

PAPARIDINE.

THE new and Certain Remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Flatulent, Diarrhœa, Gastric Catarrh, &c.
Recommended by the most Eminent Medical Authorities.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

BEER.

Bottled by Messrs. E. & F. Burke.	Doz. qts. Rs. a.	Doz. pts. Rs. a.
Bass's Pale Ale, a choice Bass's brew	6 4	4 2
Bass's Light Bitter, sparkling Beer	6 0	4 0
Allsopp's India Pale Ale, of highest purity	6 4	4 4
Guinness's Foreign Stout, the best in the Market	6 4	4 4
Beck's Pilsener, Kaiser-Brewery	6 4	4 4
Rigold's noted Pilsener's	5 10	3 12
English Pilsener, Wrexham Lager Beer Co	6 0	4 0
Tivoli Beer	6 0	4 0

CIDER.

Sparkling Champagne, by Robt. Porter, Apple brand	7 0	5 0

N.B.—Owing to recent rapid fall in EXCHANGE, our PRICES are INCREASED by about 5 Per Cent. from the 25th ult.

PHILLIPS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE NEW WRIST WATCH.

TO FIT ANY SIZE OF ARM.

A HANDSOME, small sized, first quality Silver Keyless WATCH, with specially strong movement, as required for wrist wear, forming part of an artistically designed flexible bracelet, which may be pulled on or off at pleasure without the trouble of oxing or unfixing any clasp or catch, and fits comfortably to any size of arm.

A useful and beautiful present, in handsome plush case, for Rs. 70.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1838.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.
It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 5; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s
Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 35, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.

76TH PERFORMANCE

OF THE STANLEY OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

AND LAST NIGHT BUT 3.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY,

THE LAST NIGHT OF

"THE NAUTCH GIRL."

THURSDAY—H. M. S. PINAFORE.

FRIDAY—MADAM ANGOTTE.

SATURDAY—MIKADO.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF THE STANLEY OPERA COMPANY.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 OVERTURE AT 9.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Box Plan open daily at D. MACROPOLO and Co's from 8 a.m. till 7-30 p.m., where Seats can be booked and obtained for all parts of the House. T. EMPSON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

OUR POPULAR NIGHT.

LADIES' SESSION ..... 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
AFTERNOON SESSION..... 5 to 7 p.m.
EVENING SESSION ..... 8-30 to 11 p.m.

AN EXCELLENT BRASS BAND PLAYS from 5 to 7 and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

Admission Re. 1, with free use of Skates.

THURSDAY! THURSDAY!!

To be held FEBRUARY 4th, 8-30 p.m.,

AT THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK,

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF FANCY SKATING.

SKATING ON THE HEAD, ON STILTS, IN BOATS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

The following Handsome and Valuable Prizes will be given :—

1. For the best Dressed Lady.
   A Handsome Gold Watch.
2. For the next best Dressed Lady.
   A Beautiful Fan.
3. For the best Lady Skater.
   A Handsome Sterling Silver Watch with Wristband.
4. For the best Dressed Gentleman.
   A Valuable pair of Opera Glasses.
5. For the best Dressed Gentleman.
   A Season Ticket for three months with free use of Skates.
6. For the best Gentleman Skater.
   A Handsome pair of silver-plated Skates.
7. For the best Dressed little girl.
   A Beautiful Work Box.
8. For the best little girl Skater.
   A Handsome Pair of Skates.
9. For the best Dressed little Boy.
   A Valuable Box of Paints.
10. For the best little Boy Skater.
    A Silver-plated Watch.
11. For the most Comically Dressed Couple.
    A Season Ticket for each for three Months with free use of Skates.

As there will be a large Attendance book your Seats Early TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

Price of Admission.

Special Reserved Seats .....Rs. 3 each.
Reserved Seats ..... „ 2 each.
Family Ticket (Gentleman and 3 Ladies) „ 6 each.
Plan at SOUNDY'S and at the Rink Office.

NUGENT & CO., Proprietors.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY opened a Branch of our FIRM at KARACHI under the Style of EWART, RYRIE & Co.

EWART, LATHAM and Co.

Bombay, 1st February, 1892.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC!

AGUE	SQUIBB'S	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Instant relief is guaranteed	SPECIFIC
AGUE	For Ague, Chill, Influenza,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Malarious, Bilious, Remittent,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Intermittent and all other Epidemic	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Fevers,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Cold, Cattarh, and Headache,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Keep a bottle of it by you at home or travelling.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Positively eradicates and Neutralises poison from the system, quick, sure, & d complete.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It made me a different man."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It has been recommended in the Regiment."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"A wonderful Remedy."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"Its effects are magic."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Pills or fluid, Re. 1-0.	SPECIFIC

MADON, SONS & CO.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE following SALES by PUBLIC AUCTION, for the 12 months, commencing from 1st April, 1892, will be held at the Office of the Collector of Kolaba at Alibag, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1892 :—

1. Ferry-farm in the Kolaba Collectorate.
2. Right of collecting Road-tolls in the Kolaba Collectorate.
3. Right of removing earth, sand, stone, pearl shells from all the Creeks of the Kolaba Collectorate.

For further particulars application should be made to the undersigned.

A. C. LOGAN,
Collector, and President, District Local Board, Kolaba.

Camp Roha, January, 1892.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give notice that from the 6th instant till the 6th MARCH next any Dogs found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such Dogs will be destroyed in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act XIII of 1856.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 2nd February 1892.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament and Codicil of SHAH MONJI SANKARJI, late of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, Deceased.

MADONJI MONJI, MORARJI MONJI, KAPURCHAND MONJI, and HARJIVAN MONJI,

the Executors named in the Will.....Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 30th Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two and in the Fifty-Fifth Year of Our Reign.

J. W. ORR, Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI.

The 30th Day of January, 1892.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL D. & JAMSETJI, Petitioners' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that THUCKER HARDASS PREMJI has CONTRACTED TO SELL the undermentioned property. If any person or persons, having any claim on the aforesaid property, by way of inheritance, gift, purchase, mortgage, lien, lease, or otherwise is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at his office, No. 10, Church Gate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the day hereof. In default whereof the sale will be completed without regard to or reference to any such claim :—

All that piece of land with the messuage or Dharmashalla standing thereon, situate at Walkeshwar, without the Fort, and in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 107 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North partly by a passage and partly by the Dharmashalla of Damodar Lukhmidas, on the East by the property of Cooley Punch, on the West by the property of Bhimji Dewji, and on the South by the property of Bhanji Khutree ; which said property is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 39, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. , and which said property is now in the occupation of the said Narronji Shamji.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1892.

BALKRISHNA V. N. KIRTIKAR,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

NO MORE DYSPEPSIA!

NO MORE CONSTIPATION!!

Long Life ensured by

FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL,

The Unique Health and Liver Drops,

The great cure for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, and Skin.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

Notes on Madonal supplied free.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line. As. 8. No Trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

8-DAY BRACKET CLOCKS, in fancy imitation oak and gilt or fancy stained blackwood cases, well seasoned, 5 in. dial, from 15 to 18 inches high, Rs. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 30.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Clockmakers, Bombay and Poona.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar ? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

PUMPS.—OUR SEASON'S STOCK just arrived, Rs. 11 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BIJOU LAMPS, in Silver, Oxydised with Gold, Silver-plated or Majolica, with Lovly Silk Shades. The prettiest Lamps for Presentation.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

TEAS—NEW NEILGHERRY TEAS.—Congou at 9 as., Souchong, 12 as., Pekoe, Re. 1-2; Orange Pekoe, Rs. 1-8, per lb.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Handsome DOG-CART, good as new, (Colclough & Sons, Dublin,) set English-made harness and stable kit, Rs. 350 ; Arab horse, just under 14 hands, aged, but full of work, goes either harness or saddle, carries lady, Rs. 250. If sold together Rs. 550. Address "XX," care of this Office.

THE NEW IMPROVED PATENT ARISTON, to play long and round tunes, in case complete, Rs. 55 to Rs. 180, with 6 long and 6 round tunes.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

TO LET—FURNISHED. An UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, for 6 months, from 1st May. Apply to W. LANG, Malabar Hill.

REV. ANT. GOVEAS, Assistant Chaplain, at Cannanore, says :—I had prescribed white-labelled Dysentrodyne to a Cholera patient, and it proved successful. The same remedy had been prescribed by me to several suffering from colicky pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, in all which cases I am glad to say I had the desired effect.

WANTED, intelligent MEN and LADIES as Assistants for a Shop. Apply "A.." care of this Paper.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR OPENS his STUDIO, Swiss Lodge, Cumballa Hill, from MONDAY, the 22nd Instant. Business hours 8-30 A. M. to 4 P. M. Studio open every day.

OPEN to ENGAGEMENT as TUTOR or EDITOR ; an M. A. well posted in Politics of the day experience as both. Refer to Mr. H. S. DIKSHIT, Solicitor 10, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

"BOMBAY FINE ART EXHIBITION—Pictures Mounted and Framed," and sent in for Ensuing Exhibition according to the Society's Rules.—D. B. DINSHAW and Co., Bombay Fine Art Gallery.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements, Rs. 650.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*,

GAIETY HOTEL, FORT.—Now under entire English Management. A Good Table provided, with Dining and Sitting-room, Bed-rooms with Bath-rooms. Every convenience and Comfort. Apply to Manager.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent ; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 32" by 20" by 10" Rs. 45 ; Single Harness Brass Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 69 ; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS, formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar :—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter :—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India) :—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works :—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway :—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. ; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

FOR HIRE, TURN-OUTS.—First-class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

COTTAGE PIANO (Soundy and Co.) nearly new. Cost Rs. 650, what offers ? Owner going home. "M. B. J.," care of this Office.

CHEAPEST HOUSE for OILMANSTORES, Crosse and B's Vinegar, per doz. Rs. 4. Cod Roes, per doz, Rs. 5. Fresh Herrings, per doz. Rs. 2-12. Potted Meats, per doz, Rs. 3-4.—PEARSE and Co., Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further Particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A., Secretary.

NOTICES.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 27th February, 1892, at 6 o'clock P.M.

W. WEBB,
Honorary Secretary.

22nd January, 1892.

BACK BAY BATHS COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Bath House, Kennedy Sea Face, on TUESDAY, 9th February, 1892, at 5-30 P.M.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Gymkhana will be held in the Pavilion on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, at 6 P.M.

H. E. E. PROCTER,
F. A. PREVOST,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

OF VICTORIA STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY DEPOT :—APOLLO STREET, FORT.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the continued Decline in Exchange, all Prices for Goods supplied from the above Depot on and from 18th inst. will be advanced 5 Per Cent. until further notice.

LATHAM & Co.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 15th January, 1892.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

MEMBERS are requested to send ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 10 to H. W. Uloth, Esq., Honorary Treasurer. Private view of Exhibition and Conversazione will take place on 2nd February, 1892, at 9-30 P.M.

Members can bring two Ladies.

Public opening February 3rd at 5-15 P.M. Members free. Prospectus ready. Apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. Latest date for receiving Pictures January 25th, 1892.

L. R. W. FORREST,
Honorary Secretary.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Local Mills for the supply of DRILL WHITE 27" (of Indian manufacture) yards 1,28,000, more or less as may be required, delivery to be completed by 30th June, 1892.

2. Tenders will only be received on the printed forms, which are obtainable at this Office. Blanks in the printed form must be filled up correctly.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal or Government Treasury Deposit Receipt in the name of the Superintendent for Rupees 240 as earnest-money. Cash or notes will not be accepted in lieu.

4. The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, any tender may be accepted in whole or in part.

5. Any person whose tender may be accepted will be required to furnish security in cash, Government Loan Paper, Savings Bank Deposits, approved Bank Deposit Receipts, (a Bond cannot be accepted) for the due fulfilment of his contract within one week from the date of acceptance of his tender, in default of which his earnest-money will be forfeited. The security will be calculated at 10 per cent. on the contract.

6. Any further information required, and a sample and specification of the drill, may be obtained on application, and sealed patterns inspected at, the Clothing Agency.

7. Tenders will be opened by Undersigned at noon on Monday, the 29th February, 1892, in the presence of such persons as may desire to attend.

W. H. MACKESY, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.

Aliporo, the 22nd January, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, tenders for the PURCHASE of any number out of 6 lots of ASHES, now lying in the Locomotive Worksyard at Parel and at Byculla Depot, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 100 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on Notification of acceptance of tender and before delivery is given.

The AGENT does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 26th January 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY 300 tons WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS of CALICUT POONWOOD or BENTEAK TIMBER.

Specification and Form of Tender, with particulars of delivery, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on Wednesday 3rd February, after which hour no Tender will be received.

The deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the Contract, and in case of failure on the contractor's part, the Railway Company may cancel the Contract, and forfeit the deposit, without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st January, 1892.

NOTICE.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of REVENUE STORES for the official Year 1st April, 1892, to 31st March, 1893, to the Nagpur Depot of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Forms of tender giving full details of terms and quantities may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 from the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, Central Provinces.

All covers containing tenders to be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, and Sealed and Superscribed.—

"TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF STORES."

All tenders will be opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer at his Office on the 20th February, 1892.

Tenderers from the Calcutta Market are requested to calculate freight on the articles they tender to supply at Nagpur at the following rates.

From Calcutta to Asonsol over the East Indian Railway at the published Tariff rates of that Railway.

From Asonsol to Nagpur over the Bengal-Nagpur Railway at Five Annas Three Pies per maund irrespective of the class of goods, the rules for capacity, however, must be observed.

HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"

A WEEKLY EDITION

OF THE

"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,

Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta ; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay ; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE :—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. EPPS has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus :

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 ; for one year, 25 ; for 6 months, 13 ; for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS ;

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS ;

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY ;

DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;

DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,

No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,

BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased ; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers ; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS :—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,

NOTICE :—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancert, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1889, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 3 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemist."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION :—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell's Street, Bloomsbury, London.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING AND LONDON.

A LETTER FROM INDIA.

C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, 4th Feb., 1891.

MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru ; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.

I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills ; I was disheartened of trying ; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.

I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.

Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world ; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.

Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,

I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS,
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.

Ulcers, Abscesses Cancer, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruptive and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.

E. BURGESS, 117, High Holborn, and Kingsgate Street, W.C.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 149 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKIES,

FROM J. D. WATSON & Co., LONDON.

"Fine Highland Malt." Rs. 25 per dozen,
"Ben Cally" (Wm. Brown & Co. Dundee) Rs. 20.
10 per cent. discount for cash.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS, 11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.

CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.

As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.

Rs. 53 per doz. qts. and Rs. 28 per doz. pts., nett cash.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS, 11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... „ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—

FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody ; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....	$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	500	Rs. 25	982½xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	982½xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	122¼
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80.	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	--	--	--	--	98
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly. 75	1,100xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr.ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton Broul's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	1,000	125	125	10	125
Colaba	500	200	200	16	115
East India	2350	1,000	1,000	130	1,425
English Press and Manfg	400	250	..	Rs. 20	175x l
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	100	975
French	300	500	all	50	545
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	410xd
Hongoli Press Co, Ld	750	400	all	32½	137½
Khangaum	240	450	450	63	463
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co, Ld	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	80 c
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	420
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	255
New Berar	1,200	500	500	55	555
New Indian	2,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	107½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	pr. ct.	370
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	25	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	135	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	--	1,000	100	Rs. 100	830
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	48
Angio-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	81
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	575
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	405
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	--	440 nom
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	3,000	30	225
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,220
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1025
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr.ct.	620xd
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	30	640
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	440
Coral Mills Co, Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	430
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	432½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	860
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	550xd
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	510
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	725
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	550xd
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	335
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	990
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	620xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	217½
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	111,000	1,000	30	730
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	640
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil.	640
Khatao Manufacturing Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	180xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	57½	970
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,050
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,380
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	8	115
Morarji Goculdas	11,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,740
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa
National	4500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	695
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	425
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,175
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	65
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,085x l
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	1,025
Soondardas	750	1,000	1,000	37	400
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	275
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	7	215
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	460
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	960	1,000	1,000	Nil.	675
Victoria Mills	350	1,000	1,000	25	370xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	690
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	--	700
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	150	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	105
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	830
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	3,600x l
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	900
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	26	89
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	850
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	--	70,nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	11
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	101
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	238
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	98
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	51xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	--	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	19
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	76
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	472½
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	--	20
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	960
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	100
Telephone Co.	9,200	£36	25	5-8	19½
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	--	£100	all	Last half-yearly guar. 5 p.c	2,400
B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	--	£ 18	--	do.	420

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	23-15	
China Leaf	"	23-6	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	23	"
Do. do. new	"	22-14	"
Australia do.	"	23	
Bombay do.	"	23-9	
English Sovereigns	"	14-14	
Do. Drazons	"	14-14	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-9	
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-10	
Carolas Dollars	"	207	Nominal.
Maxican do.	"	223	"
Five Francs	"	237	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.
First Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, 5-15 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.
Half-Yearly Meeting, Bombay Gymkhana, 6 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 1st:—Vera (s), from Cardiff. Yesterday:—Karagola (s), from Karachi; Europa (s), Liverpool; Glenely (s), Birkenhead; Avoca (s), Zanzibar; and Whitecross (s), Newcastle.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Mobile (s), for Jedda, &c.; Dragoman (s), Marseilles; and Dalmally (s), Diamond Island.

DANCE AT THE YACHT CLUB.—There will be a dance at the Yacht Club, on Monday, the 8th instant.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Europa and s. s. Iran entered the dock yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Adowa and the s. s. La Seyne entered the dock on Monday and yesterday respectively, and the s.s. Mobile left it yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 2nd February, 1892, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 34, *viz.*,—1s. 3½d. per rupee.

GORED BY A COW.—On Monday last, a Kamati woman, on her way home from market, at Thanna, was gored by a cow, the horns of the animal piercing her abdomen. She was picked up in an unconscious state, her entrails protruding. It may be mentioned that this is the third time within the space of about a year that such a thing has happened, and it is supposed by the same cow. On both the former occasions the victims died from the effects of the attacks.

THE DOG NUISANCE.—A Hindu, named Rama Bhow, aged 24 years, was, on Monday morning, bitten on the left leg by a dog, belonging to Gopal Ballajee, at Tarwadi, Girgaum Road. He was taken to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, where the wound was dressed.—A Parsee, named Dosabhoy Jamshedjee, aged 20 years, was bitten on the left leg by a stray dog, at Trinity Street, on Monday evening. Dosabhoy was also taken to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, where the wound was cauterised. Both dogs were destroyed by the police.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-45, this evening:—

Overture	The King's Lieutenant. E. Titl.
Polka (Cornet Duet)	The Friendly Rivals ....C. Godfrey.
Gavotte	Charming ..... Boggetti.
Selection	Rue Blas and the Blase Rone ..... C. Godfrey.
Valse	Saragossa ..... O Langey.
Lancers	'Arry and 'Arriet ..... J. Crook.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the opening of the Fine Arts Exhibition on Wednesday, at 5 o'clock, the following programme:—

Lancers	Indiana ..... Liddell
Valse	Reverie ..... Waldteufel.
Gavotte	The First Kiss ..... Schubert.
Selection	Aizira ..... Verdi.
Polka	The Bugle Call ..... Ostlere.
Mennet	At the Brook ..... Bacchorini..
Galop	The Tourists ..... Fredhe.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE SKATING RINK.—The Band will play the following selections of music from 5 to 7 and from 8-30 to 11 p.m.:—

March	Distant Greeting ..... Rose.
Valse	Six's and Seven's ..... P. Bucalosi.
Polka	Love Letter ..... D' Albert.
Valse	Silver Streams ..... B. J. Sema.
Schottische	Girl with the flowing Hair.. J. H. Massy
Valse	Geisler ..... J. Huker.
Mazurka	Sea Breeze ..... Wright.
Valse	Geisler ..... J. Huker.
Polka	Luisa ..... Allen.
Galop	Outward Bound ..... Buld.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FOWL STEALING.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, a Hindu woman, named Kashi, *alias* Gunga, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with the theft of two fowls, valued at Re. 1-4, belonging to a woman, named Savitree. On Sunday evening, whilst the fowls were feeding in the street, the woman seized an opportunity when nobody was near, to carry them off. While trying to dispose of the fowl, however, she was arrested. There was one previous conviction against the woman, who pleaded not guilty. The Magistrate convicted her on the evidence, and sentenced her to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

FIRE AT TANNA.—On Monday last, about 3 o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from a house, in Koliwada, Tanna, belonging to a fisherman. An alarm was raised immediately, but unfortunately before any assistance could be rendered, the house was in a blaze, and the fire caught the adjacent house, which, too, shared the same fate, both houses being burned down. The Municipal water pumps were brought to the spot when the fire was at its height, and it was some time before, the fire was got under. Fortunately no lives were lost. The origin of the fire is unknown, as well as the extent of the damage, but it is supposed to have been caused by lighting a fire in the kitchen with kerosine oil.

A DISHONEST CUSTOMER.—At the Girgaum Police, Court, yesterday, Chilia Fakira was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with the theft of silver buttons, valued at Rs. 3, from the liquor shop of a Parsee, named Pestonjee Pallonjee, at Parel Road. On Sunday evening, the accused went to the complainant's shop to drink, and at the time of leaving the shop he stole the buttons from a *bundee* that was hanging on a nail; but before he had gone far complainant's man found the buttons missing from the *bundee* and suspecting that the accused had removed them, he followed the accused and, arresting him, made him over to the police. Three previous convictions were produced against the accused, who admitted the same. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

THEFT BY A PARSEE YOUTH.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Hormusjee Muncherjee, a Parsee lad, aged 19 years, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with the theft of Rs. 125, in currency notes, and sundry articles of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 25, the property of his master, Burjorjee Ardeshir. The complainant came to Bombay from Malegaum with his servant on the 28th ultimio. He drove from the station to his residence at Camballa Hill and, on alighting from the carriage, he went inside the house, instructing the accused to bring the luggage into his room. The accused instead of doing so ran off with the cash-box through the rear door of the house. The matter was reported to the police, who arrested the accused, and recovered the whole of the stolen property. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

THEFT AT THE DOCKS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Ingram charged (1) Krishna, (2) Hurry Luximon, (3) Bhow Ramjee, and (4) Mahomed Ismail with theft and abetment, &c., of eight copper ingots, each weighing 18 lbs., and valued at Rs. 56. The evidence disclosed the metal was the property of Dyal Jaena, and were kept in the L Shed of the Prince's Dock before shipment in one of Messrs. Shepherd and Co.'s coasting steamers. One of the 13 bags containing nine ingots having been discovered cut open and six of the ingots found missing, a report was made to the police, who stationed a detective in plain clothes in the shed. This resulted in the arrest of the first accused who was seized with two ingots in his possession, whilst attempting to pass the dock gates. His confession to Police Inspector Lee Smith led to the arrest of his accomplices, and the remaining pieces of metal were recovered from a Borah and a Marwaree. Evidence having been adduced bearing out the offence, the Magistrate convicted them and sentenced No. 1 to two months' rigorous imprisonment; No. 2 to fifteen on account of a previous conviction; and Nos. 3 and 4 to six and three months' respectively, with hard labour.

ADDRESS TO RAO SAHEB ELLAPA BALARAM.—On Sunday evening, a large assemblage of the Yadev caste, to which Mr. Ellapa Balaram, a J. P., and a member of the Corporation, belongs met in a shamiana in front of their temple in Kamatipura, with the view of presenting him with an address on his being honoured with the title of Rao Saheb by the Government of India, in recognition of his services to the State as a building contractor. The patels and headmen of his sect spoke in praise of his numerous works, which he had carried out to the satisfaction of his employers, and of his private charities to the poor. An address in the Telagu language was then read, to which the Rao Saheb replied in a few appropriate words, saying that he thought he did not deserve all the praise that had been lavished upon him, for he had done nothing beyond what he took to be his duty. He said that he felt himself gratified at the sight of so many of his caste people (about 400), who had met to do him honour, as this was the first or second instance in which his community was recognized as worthy of the title. Pan-supari, rose-water, and garlands of flowers were then distributed, and Mr. Ellapa himself was decorated with a huge garland, and presented with a shawl in honour of the occasion. Sweet-meats were also distributed among those present. He was then led by the hand to his conveyance amidst cheers. Three cheers were then given for the Queen-Empress and the Royal family. Later on fireworks were let off on the open space, in front of the illuminated mandap.

HINDU WEDDING ENTERTAINMENTS.

MR. VURJEEVANDAS MADHAVDAS, a leading native citizen, gave an evening entertainment, at "Madhav Baug," on Monday, in connection with the marriage of his daughter, named Premkor, and of Crushna, the daughter of his son, Mr. Tribhowundas Vurjeewundas, a member of the Municipal Corporation. The large enclosure of "Madhav Baug," the temple attached to it, and the reception-room were brilliantly illuminated with electric light, and with massive chandeliers and coloured lights, while the reception-room was artistically decorated for the occasion. The guests were welcomed at the entrance by Mr. Tribhowundas Vurjivandas, Hurkissondas Narotumdas, and others, and being escorted to the reception-saloon, were cordially received by the venerable Hindu patriarch, Mr. Vurjivandas Madhavdas, who is still in a weak state of health since his recent illness. During the evening a company of *nautch* girls entertained the guests, among whom were nearly all the leaders of native society. The usual distribution of flowers terminated the proceedings. There was again a large assemblage of native gentlemen at the same place yesterday afternoon in connection with the marriage ceremonies of the young ladies.

Mr. Lukhmidas Girdhardas Doctor also gave a *nautch* party on Monday, in connection with the marriages of his sons, Ishwardas and Narandas, in a large pandal, specially erected opposite the Girgaum Police Court. The pandal was tastefully decorated and illuminated for the occasion. The guests were welcomed at the entrance by the bridegrooms' father and by Mr. Pranjivandas Cullandas, a near relation of his, and were accommodated in the pandal, where a *nautch* girl danced and sang for their amusement. The marriages of Mr. Lukhmidas's sons also took place yesterday afternoon, in the same place.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE HON. Mr. Justice Parsons presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, when the following cases were heard before his lordship and a common jury:—

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.

Narayen Arjun and Kassum Mahomed were charged as above. It appeared that about noon on the 8th December last, the two prisoners broke open a padlock, which secured the room of a woman, named Gunga, residing at Parel, by means of a chisel. They abstracted Rs. 5-4-0 from a box in the room; and, being disturbed by the cries of a neighbour, left the premises. While they were running away, Gunga returned to her room, and in consequence of information received, followed the prisoners, who were arrested. The chisel was found concealed in the dhotur of the first accused, and Rs. 1-4 were recovered from the other accused, the rest of the money having been thrown down on the road. The prisoners were found guilty, and while the first was sentenced to seven years', the other was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF A WATCH.

Dhondu Dhurma was charged with stealing a watch, of the value of Rs. 16, the property of one Ismail Allibhoy. The prosecutor, a lad, aged about ten years, was attending to his brother's shop, in Dongree Street, on the 19th November last, when the prisoner came there, and after looking at some ready-made clothes, walked off with the watch, which was hanging on a nail. Later in the day, while the accused was talking about the watch to another person, in Thakordwar Lane, he was arrested on suspicion by a policeman, who found the watch in his possession. The jury found the prisoner guilty and being on old offender, he was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.

Syedoo Abdulla was charged with stealing a bundle of currency notes, of the value of Rs. 30, from the pocket of Chiuna Motee, a Marwaree money-lender, residing at Mazagon. On the afternoon of the 8th ult., while the prosecutor was looking on at a crowd in Gullalwadi, he felt his coat pocket touched by somebody, and seeing that it had been cut open and his money was gone, he arrested the prisoner, who handed the money back to him, and asked to be allowed to go. A policeman was called, and the accused was given into custody. The jury, by a majority of six to three, convicted the prisoner who admitted eight previous convictions. With a view to give him one more chance of reform, his lordship sentenced him to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

TRAVERSED TO THE NEXT SESSIONS.

On the application of Mr. P. M. Mehta, the case against Babajee Babuljee for giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding before his lordship, was traversed to the next Sessions.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.

Narayen Shivajee was charged with stealing several articles of wearing apparel, belonging to Ramjee Lalljee and Nagoo Radhajee. On the morning of the 29th ult., the accused was seen to enter the godown of one Lukhmidass Shewjee, in Dongree Street and take the clothing off the peg on which the complainants had hung it. He was followed by Ramjee and made over to a policeman, the stolen property having been thrown down by him, in the Argyle Road. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and on his admitting four previous convictions, he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three years.

ADMINISTRATION OF AN INTOXICATING DRUG.

Lukhmidas Haribhai pleaded not guilty to a charge of administering an intoxicating drug to a woman, named Jamnabai, with intent to rob her, and also of stealing several ornaments from her. Mr. Sanders Slater, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; while Mr. Anderson defended the prisoner.

The Judge asked whether the prosecuting counsel thought there was sufficient evidence to prove the first charge, which consisted in giving the woman a quantity of brandy or rum. His lordship had read over the depositions, and thought that the charge in regard to that matter could not be supported.

Mr. Slater said he thought he could substantiate the charge. In addressing the jury, the learned counsel stated the chief facts of the case for the prosecution. On the 3rd December, the accused had the woman, Jamnabai, brought to a room in a house in Kazee Moholla Street, and sent for a quantity of brandy and rum which he persuaded her to drink; and when she was in an intoxicated state, forcibly removed the ornaments from her and took them to his house. The woman made a complaint to Inspector Briscoe, and subsequently identified the prisoner in whose house the missing ornaments were found. There could be no doubt, therefore, said the learned counsel, that the prisoner had administered the brandy and rum with the object of robbing the woman of her ornaments.

The evidence for the prosecution had not finished when the Court adjourned till this (Wednesday) morning.

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—Harry Heatly, of 30, Strand, Calcutta, India, and of 98, Cecil Street, Greenheys, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, Civil Engineer, for improvements in mechanism for actuating punkahs and theremantidotes. The Burma Wharf and Warehouse Company, Limited, carrying on business in 6, Merchant Street, Rangoon, for a waterlift.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary. William Burnett Mactavish, Jute Broker, of 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, and William Charles Hulbert, Tea Broker, also of 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, for an improved method of extracting copper and others metals from ores. (Filed 26th November 1891.) Lewis Manuel D'Jeyses, Lithographer and Manager, Printing Press, Ralli Brothers, Bombay, for the improvement to the ruling machine. (Filed 21st November 1891.) Temuljee Dhunjeebhoy, Mill Manager, residing at Nanpura, Surat, for an improved device for drawing water from wells, tanks, etc. (Filed 28th September, 1891.) Major Benjamin Alexander Napier Parrott, Officiating Commissioner of Arakan, Akiab, in Burma, for an improved safety bolt. (Filed 9th January, 1892.)

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 1.

10 p.m.	77·1

TUESDAY, FEB. 2.

6 a.m.	75·5
10 a.m.	79·6
2 p.m.	86·4
4 p.m.	83·7

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Dalmally, 1,610 tons, Captain J W Wilson, cleared yesterday for Diamond Island, in ballast.

THE steam-ship Congo, 1,819 tons, Captain B H Rogers, cleared yesterday for Hull via Kurrachee, with a general cargo.

THE schooner Flor de Mar, 121 tons, Nacoda, cleared yesterday for Delagoa Bay, with a general cargo and 30 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Tanjore, 1,402 tons, Captain G Raffin, will sail to-day for Mauritius, with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Vera, 1,536 tons, Captain R. Forth, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, with a cargo of 2,747 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steam-ship Glenelg 1,617 tons, Captain J E Dunbar, arrived in harbour yesterday from Birkenhead, with a cargo of 3,113 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar's steam-ship Avoca, 904 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar, with a general cargo, 10 cabin and 194 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Mr Allana Munjee.

THE B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 597 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Legget, Miss Legget, Miss Walker, Mr Grainger, and 364 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain E C Russell, will sail to-day for Kurrachee via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut Le Bailly, Revd J Bamuone, Miss Lakey, Mrs Smith, Mr G R Campbell, and 65 deck.

THE MacIver Line s s Europa, 1,433 tons, Captain H Agnew, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs and Miss Keddie, Mr Tracy, Mrs Minnikin, Mr R Fraves and Mr D Fravis. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

BAY OF BENGAL, BURMA, GULF OF MARTABAN.

IT is notified for general information that the British Brig Sultan Secunder, timber laden, was abandoned in a water-logged condition in about latitude 15° 40' N., longitude 96° 7' E. Her deck and masts are above water. Ship Masters are warned accordingly, and a good look out should be kept, as the derelict is drifting with the tides with topsails and foresail set.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 2.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Shed.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Congo	1892	Rogers	A	Finlay Muir & Co.
" C Mackinnon	1472	Barham	B	Finlay, Muir & Co
" Mobile	916	McAdam	C	B & P S N Co
" H. Balckow	639	Hardcastle	C	B & P S N Co
" Rheinfels	1773	Weber	D	Glade & Co
" Avoca	1347	Paton	G	M Mackenzie & Co
" Strathdon	1721	McLauchlan	K	W & A Graham & Co
" Dalmally	1610	Wilson	L	Captain.
" Assam	1611	Browne	M	P & O S N Co
" Dragoman	1785	Nash	P	K Nixon & Co
" E. Castle	1873	Valentine	Q	K Nixon & Co

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean ti

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Roumania	2207	Young	2	W & A Graham & Co
" D. Balduino	3044	Cruciani	3	F Bozzoni
" Sorica	1736	Mackenzie	6	H J M Suleman
" Europa	1433	Agnew	9	K Nixon & Co
" Tanjore	1402	Raffin	12	H C Joosub.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
1	Vera (s)	Forth	Cardiff, Jan 2.
2	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, Jan 30.
	Europa (s)	Agnew	Liverpool, Jan 2.
	Glenelg (s)	Dunbar	Birkenhead, Jan 3.
	Avoca (s)	Nacodn	Zanzibar, Jan 18.
	White Cross (s)	Taylor	Newcastle, Jan 1.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Mobile (s)	McAdam	Jedda, &c.
	Dragoman (s)	Nash	Marseilles.
	Dalmally (s)	Wilson	Diamond Island.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Brig Flor de Mar, Nacoda, for Delagoa Bay.
Steamer Congo, Rogers, for Hull via Kurrachee.
" Pachumba, Russell, for Kurrachee via K Coast.
" Tanjore, Raffin, for Mauritius.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer LaSeyne, for Aden via Kurrachee.
Brig Flor de Diu for Delagoa Bay and Inhambanc.

CALCUTTA.

Jan. ARRIVALS.

26	Oriental s	Major	Bombay.
27	Johannisberger s	Lange	Hamburg, Nov 26.
	Goa s	Harrington	Moulmein, Jan 20.
	Vadala s	Johnstone	Bombay, Jan 15.
28	Shahzada s	Matthewson	Rangoon. Jan 22.
	Bengal s	Barratt	Port not mentioned.
	John Davie bq	Steaphen	Bombay, Dec 4.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 26.—Steamers Goalpara and Warora, and barque Sir Lancelot.
Jan. 27.—Ship Airlie.
Jan. 28.—Steamers Canara and Pongola and Barques Fatta Karim and Sator.

MADRAS.

Jan. ARRIVALS.

27	Aska s	.....	Calcutta.
28	Henzada s	.....	Rangoon.
29	Clive s	.....	Rangoon.
30	Warora s	.....	Calcutta.
	Putiala s	.....	Rangoon.

Jan. DEPARTURES.

27	Secundra s	.....	Rangoon.
	Ellora s	.....	Calcutta.
	Aska s	.....	Negapatam.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Roumania s—42 cases soap, Essoofally Russooljee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Mackinnon s—1 hogshead whisky and 1 hogshead brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Rohilla s—6 packages printing papers, N Kumroodin; 2 cases musical instruments, T S Ramchunder and Bros; 41 cases provisions, &c., Eduljee Shapoorjee; 3 cases medicine, James Pearse and Co; 37 cases port, sherry, &c., Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM CHARENTE.

Oriental s—2 hogsheads brandy, R Ramchundra and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Rheinfels s—500 bags soft sugar, Mooljee Hirjee; 500 bags soft sugar, H Jaichun; 16 cases glassware, G H Cullian; 21 bales papers, H Jeewabhoy; 7 cases medicine, T T

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 22, HUMMUM STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at the r rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.
25 bales Turkey red twist.
20 „ grey shirtings.
3 cases white check dhooties.
5 „ twill stripes.
1 „ black Italian cloth.
1 „ khakee dress brocade.
3 „ white nansooks.
5 „ white jaconets.
3 „ white check dhooties.
4 „ white calico.
5 „ colored prints.
On account and at the risk of Kalidass Jootha—
G & Co. R—4365-72.
8 bales grey shirtings, No. 1000, 40" by 37 yards.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, February 3, 1892.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SATTARA MILTON AND PEPPERIL DRILL.

On FRIDAY, the 5th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Hajee Jeeva Noor Mahomed—
HJN 6020-5—6 cases, each 10 pieces Sattara Milton.
6020-31—6 „ „ „ „ „
PMC 45437-86 } —30 bales each 15 pieces 29 by 40 Pepperil Drill
45767-85 }
44207-350 6—52 „ „ „ „ „

AUCTION SALE OF BEER AND PROVISION.

On FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Cullian Street, opposite Prince's Dock, the surplus stores of the Army Navy, and Civil Service Co-operative Company, Limited, consisting of beer, provision, store, &c.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1. Handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1. Powerful chesnut Arab horse 14·2, goes in single and double harness.
1. Second-hand strong office Shigram.
1. Strong-built Victoria with removeable coach box.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Bird Cage," Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture by John Roberts and others, also some Rutnagerry-made furniture, best platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome Satsuma and Kanga vases, rich Parin, marble and terra-cota figures, fancy table ornaments, firstrate oil painting in gilt frame, Persian and Brussels carpets, handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, a handsome mahogany grand square Pianoforte by John Broadwood & Sons, one large size fish acquarium on stand with gold fish, a handsome strong English-built mail phaeton by Kesterton of London, one buffalo, sets of single harness, books, plants, &c., &c., the property of THOMAS MURRELL, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, on account of the concerned, the following 25 cases of goods consisting of buttons, padlocks, Russia beads, dessert knives, cotton twists, files, Turkish caps, dress materials, pen knives, reels, false gold Limetta, cotton reels, glass beads, patent leather, varnish, &c., &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, February 3, 1892.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

Under instructions from the Liquidator of the Bombay Hay Pressing and Supply Co., Ld., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Gilder Street, Grant Road, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3 p.m.
1 hay press.
4 hand carts.
A quantity of bales of pressed hay.
A quantity of iron bands.
1 weighing machine (lever).

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 4th instant., at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Chinchpoogly, Tramway Line, Sir Thariabhai Topan's bungaa lw, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockery ware. K. O. table and hanging lamp, carpets, cottage Pianoforte, pictures, etc., etc., the property of J. Abed, Esq.
The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Harrington Lodge, Mazagon, opposite the Mazagon Castle, the valuable and handsome substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's lamp, Brussels and Persian carpet, fancy curtains, a nearly new stylish Victoria by Stephens and Son, one light Victoria, a powerful bay Walor mare, bay Arab galloway, two sets silver plated single harness, English-made side saddle, &c., the property of F. G. BAILEY, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY on the De Lisle Road at Byculla.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on TUESDAY, the 9th prox., at 4 p.m., by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Essoofally Sumsoodin (an adjudged insolvent), in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of August, 1889, all the estate, right, title, and interest of the said mortgagee in the following property:—
All that piece of fazandari ground whereof Micheal Gregory DeSouza is the fazandari, together with the six messuages or buildings standing thereon, situate at DeLisle Road, Without the Fort in the City of Bombay, fronting the said DeLisle Road, on the eastern side thereof, lately in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, but now in the sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 1,373 square yards or thereabouts, assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under ward Nos. 7137, 7138, 7139, 7140, 7141, and 7142 to 7144, and street Nos. 83, 87, 89, 91, 93, to 97, 1, 2, 3, and (1 and 2), and bounded on the north by the property of Bhoja Ruttonsey, on the south of the property of Fatmabai, widow of Hajee Adum Hajee Ismail, on the east by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, and on the west by the said DeLisle Road, which said premises are occupied by the tenants of the said mortgagees.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, Solicitors to the mortgagees, or to the undersigned.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 234 of 1890.
Ewart Latham and Co.....Plaintiffs,
vs.
Shewshanker Gopaljee.....Defendant.

In pursuance of directions contained in the decrees made herein on the 1st day of December, 1891, and on the 12th day of February, 1891, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will by order of the plaintiffs abovenamed, sell by Public Auction on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 17th day of February 1892, at 4 p.m., (if not disposed of in the meantime by private contract), the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz:—
All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground, situate and being in D. Ward at Chickalwadi, on the south side of the Foras Road, otherwise called the Grant Road, and on the east side of the Chunam Kiln, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3547 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or Bungalow and outhouses standing thereon, and assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 370 and street No. 4, and which said piece of ground is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 436, new No. 13946, old survey No. 158, and new survey No. 1-7011, and is bounded on the east by the line of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, on the west by a Government gutter or drain, on the north by the land of Khoja Sheriff Gangjee, and on the South by the land of Mucoond Gujar Shett, and the said hereditaments are now in the possession of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co.
The purchaser shall have the option of buying at the same price at which it was sold by the Defendant a price of ground, admeasuring about 400 square yards, which formerly formed part of the property now offered for sale, and which the defendant had previously sold to one Hirajee Tarajee.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of two plots of valuable building ground at Ambawady Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises.
Two plots of valuable building ground open to seabreeze, situate on the north side of Doongersey Road at Malabar Hill, admeasuring about 4,802 square yards and the other about 1878 square yards.
For further particulars, conditions of sale, and inspection of plan application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, February 3, 1892.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF (75) BALES, No. 12 MULE YARN.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, 1892, at 2 p.m., at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the Agents of the Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld., and on account and risk of Motichund Dewchund, 75 bales No. 12 Mule Yarn.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, February 3, 1892.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.
ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, shewing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.
E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

JUNIOR ARMY AND NAVY STORES, LD.,
YORK HOUSE, LONDON.
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY,
MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings' Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.
Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office

NOTICE.
BALUCHISTAN
"SIBI HORSE SHOW FOR 1892"

WILL be held at SIBI, on MONDAY, the 29th February, 1892, and three days following.
RAI BAHADAR HITTU RAM, C.I.E.,
Extra Assistant Commissioner and Honorary Secretary.
Sibi, 20th January, 1892.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having hose and none other.
AGENTS WANTED.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for Doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS. &c.
This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. I will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.
SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and seating of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1892.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.
THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, to arrive.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપટુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage Anna I.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5.

THE English and French Funds were unchanged yesterday; and from London, other financial quotations have come unaltered, with the exception of that for the market rate of discount on short London Bills, which was put down ⅛, say to 1⅞ per cent.; and the Exchange Banks' buying rate on London on India, which was reduced 1-16d. to 1s. 3 3/32d. Bar Silver in New York was half a cent down, at 90½ cents with demand Exchange on London higher to the same extent, at 4·86½ dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 400,000 ounces of the metal at 89 to 91·15 cents.

The Wheat Market was quiet at a further decline of 1d. per cental in both No. 1 Soft White and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool, at 7s. 5½d. for the former, and 7s. 4d. for the latter, ex-quay. Linseed was quiet, and apparently unchanged, but no quotations are given by Reuter.

Another drop of 1-16d. per lb. in the price of ready Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday brought the price down to 4d. per lb.; and in East Indian Cotton there was a decline of 1-16d. per lb in all grades of Broach and Dhollera, and all descriptions and grades of Oomra, and in "Good" Hingunghat; while American Arrivals were unaltered in the nearer positions, but 3-64d. lower in the more distant, the extreme quotations being 3 15-16d. for February and February-March deliveries, and 4 5-64d. for June-July. The Market closed quiet for spot Cotton, and dull for Arrivals, the total sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, including 800 Surats. The day's Imports were 17,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, also, Cotton was lower yesterday, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands having declined 1-16 cent, to 7 7-16 cents; while May Futures, were ten points lower, at 7·24 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 24,000 bales; and the total figures for this season now compare as follows with those for the same period in the two preceding years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Monday's Receipts...	24,000	31,000	26,000
Two days' do. ...	63,000	66,000	46,000
Since 1st Sept., 1891...	5,442,000	5,303,000	4,977,000

Locally, cotton has remained quiet in tone today, and rates have receded Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy; but although only a moderate business has transpired, more has been done than was the case yesterday, and exporters have participated in the transactions reported. Shippers have purchased 1,000 bales, consisting of 400 bales of new Bhosawal Ginned at Rs. 150·9½; 200 Akote Ginned, at Rs. 160; 150 Julgaum, at Rs. 157-8; 100 each of Bengal, at Rs. 154 ¼; and Akola Ginned, at Rs. 170; and 50 Hinganghat, at Rs. 177; while the Mills have taken 1,450 bales, made up of 450 bales of new Julgaum, at Rs. 157-8; 100 each of Dhulia at Rs. 153; and Khangaum Ginned, at Rs. 175; and 500 old Bhownugger, at Rs. 141½-50; and 100 each of Veerumgaum Ginned, at Rs. 145; Nugger, at Rs. 145, and Cambaria, at Rs. 133-7 per candy.

WHEAT from quiet has become dull to-day, with only a small business passing, and prices have given way one anna per cwt. at our quotations, say:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs.	5-6-6	per cwt.
Do. 85 „	„	5-5-6	„
No. 1 Club Delhi	„	5-3-0	„
Red Delhi	„	5-1-0	„
Hard Yellow	„	5-9-0	„
Red Ahmedabad	„	5-0-6	„
Hard Red	„	4-13-0	„

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent for shipment, in a steady market, and *Gingelly* has advanced four annas per candy, other descriptions being unaltered at our quotations:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-14-0 to Rs. 7-0-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	„ 7-9-0 to Rs. 7-10-0	„
„ „ Cawnpore	„ 7-4-0 to Rs. 7- 6-0	„
„ Red „	„ 6-6-0 to Rs. 6-11-0	„
Gingelly White	„ 42-0-0 to Rs. 43-0-0	pr.cdy.
„ Mixed	„ 38-0-0 to Rs. 41-0-0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	11,044 bales.
Wheat	39,605 cwt.
Linseed	11,917 „
Gingelly	29,441 „
Poppyseed	1,183 „
Groundnuts	6,836 „
Castorseed	8,221 „

FREIGHTS are weak; and what little fresh business has transpired to-day has been again mostly at a decline of 3d. to 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—In presence of the news of a further decline in the price of Silver in New York yesterday as noted above, this market opened 1-16d. lower for Bank, and 1-32d. for Private Paper than last evening's final rates, and we hear of little business having been done either way. Were there any demand for Bank media of remittance we should hardly expect to see present rates maintained in view of continued adverse advices regarding both Silver and Cotton; meantime the market closed quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....1s. 3 15-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 3 29-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 1-32d.	„
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 3-32d.	„
Francs 3 months' sight.....1·69‡	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—On the monthly settlement to-day there was a considerable fall in the cash price of Fours, 105 having at one time been quoted; while the March account rate was nearly maintained; but before the close some recovery took place, and the Money price left off at 105 3-16. For 4½ per Cents 104 is still the nominal quotation.

SHARES are quiet but generally steady, and beyond a few changes in Cotton Mill Scrip at our revised quotations, there has been no movement in the market to speak of.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras for the week ending 23rd January, 1892:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up	50,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	14,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office, Rs. 22,6,7,083-12-8			
Public Deposits at Branches „ 33,81,178-5-4	55,46,261	2	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches..	260,80,827	8	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,19,732	6	9
Sundries	3,65,119	13	9
Total Rs....	386,12,942	14	10

ASSETS.			
Government Securities	48,59,751	5	1
Other authorised Investments	11,42,559	14	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	73,96,607	6	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	24,25,842	3	2
Bills discounted and purchased	73,04,553	10	8
Balances with other Banks	5,93,263	3	8
Bullion	19,934	2	0
Dead stock	2,35,291	11	1
Stamps	10,864	13	9
Sundries	56,610	6	1
	216,95,151	12	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches	139,17,792	2	10
Rs...	386,12943	14	1

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

FEBRUARY 2.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Tenereffe, perfect Via Lisbon & Vincent, perfect.
Telegraphic communication with Assab and Massowah interrupted through failure of Assab-Perim cable. Gunboat will leave Perim for Assab every Thursday and Saturday during interruption of cable.
Cable San Thome Loanda interrupted.
Cable Zanzibar Mombassa interrupted.
At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Passiet.
Teheran route right.
Route via El Arich interrupted.
With effect from Monday, the 1st February, and until further orders the tariff per word in Messages between India and Europe will be increased to Rs. 3 via Suez and Teheran and Rs. 2-12 via Turkey. Press messages from India and Burma to the United Kingdom via Suez or Teheran will be charged for at the rate of one rupee per word.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DENING—January 25, at Peshawar, the wife of Major Dening, D S O, 25th Punjab Infantry, of a daughter.
FOX—January 25, at Gahmar, Mrs G R Fox, of a son.
MURRAY—January 27, at Loch End, Ootacamund, the wife of J T Murray, Esq., of a son.
SALUSBURY-PRELAWNY—January 26, at Coovercolly, Somwarpett, N Coorg, the wife of J Salusbury-Trelawny of a son.

DEATH.

SKINNER—January 19, at Hansi (Hissar), from pneumonia, Alexander Vancortlandt, an Honorary Lieutenant in the 1st Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse) son of the late Alex. Skinner, of Delhi, and grandson of the late Colonel James Skinner, C B, aged 33 years, 8 months and 28 days.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1892.

PERIODICALLY among the "Selections from the Records," published for the edification of the public by Government, appears a green volume containing papers connected with "The Revision Survey Settlement" of some taluka, whose turn it is to have its assessment revised. The compilations are so far gratifying to the feelings of the general reader—supposing there be one outside a Government or newspaper office sufficiently omnivorous to grapple with them—that they afford a refreshing change from the iterated descriptions of the woes of an indebted peasantry, which form the basis of most discussions in agricultural questions in this country. Survey officers eager to find evidence to justify their existence see things through spectacles of a different tint. For them proofs of prosperity, growing and palpable, abound on every side. They see the cultivator richer than his father, driving his increased herds home to the newly-erected tiled homestead, or picture him selling for yearly increasing prices the produce of his fields, at markets brought to his door by the railways and roads which have been constructed during the currency of the first survey period. The statistics prove—we sometimes think they are meant to prove—how moderate are the survey rates, and how well the ryots can bear an increased assessment. *Fortunati nimium agricolæ sua si bona norint.* And we suppose it is only their ignorance of their own good fortune which leads to—well the appointment of the present Commission now sitting in Poona. At rare intervals we have ventured in these columns to discuss a Survey Report. We have always done so in an apologetic frame of mind, first towards the public, for whom the subject has but slight interest. Taxes—especially taxes which other people pay—are not a captivating subject to discourse on, and we feel that we tread on dangerous ground. If we are emboldened to notice once more a report—that on the Jamner taluka of the Khandeish Collectorate—it is not to make public any crude opinions of our own, but to endorse the very sensible criticism of the present head of the department, which being for once really on the side of moderation, naturally has not found favour with a Government which, like Providence, is always on the side of big battalions —of figures, of course. The taluka of Jamner is in East Khandeish, and lies between Bhusawal and Ajunta. It has no specially distinguishing features. It is blessed with a moderate and tolerably certain rainfall, and of the total area cultivated about one-half is under cotton. The country was first brought under survey operations in 1864-5, the year, as many of our readers will remember, of the great boom in cotton; and the Superintendent of that date, in making his proposals, cites prices which, according to him, had in the case of cotton quintupled, and of jowari, the other staple product, trebled during the five years immediately preceding the date of his report, and he gives this as his reason for assessing Jamner as high as Nasirabad, which he quaintly describes as a "richer and more eligible district in every way." The villages were assessed at various maximum rates from Rs. 3 to Re. 1-12, there being only twenty-one in the highest class.

Well, in the year 1889 comes another Settlement Officer, and he finds himself in a quandary. He would, he says, finding the previous grouping arbitrary, and there being no reason why there should be any distinction between the different villages, put them all into one class, with a uniform maximum rate of Rs. 3. But this would bring the increase of assessment above 33 per cent., which Government have fixed as the limit. The alternative to propose as a maximum rate not so high as on the first and second groups under the old assessment he naively put aside as "out of the question," and so as a compromise he puts 124 villages of the total of 171 at the maximum rate of Rs. 3, and 47 at Rs. 2-8, with the result that the total increase is 31 per cent. On 28 villages it is over 50 per cent., and on 18 of them the increase ranges from 70 to 91 per cent. We now come to the review of the report by Mr. Ozanne, the Survey Commissioner. He goes very carefully into facts and figures. He shows conclusively that the original survey rates were fixed at a time of abnormal prosperity at a standard considerably above that justified by the taluka's facilities and resources as compared with other and more favourably situated portions of the district settled a few years previously, and in the conviction (not justified by events) that the agricultural prosperity then enjoyed might reasonably be expected to continue, if not to advance for some years to come. He next analyses the prices prevailing about the time of the old survey, and those of the last few years. They are very instructive. The price of cotton varied from a maximum of Rs. 40 per maund in 1864, the year preceding the original survey, to Rs. 20 in 1867, and Rs. 14 with a falling market in the year 1891. The price of jowari, the other staple product, has not advanced at all. If anything it is somewhat less than it was in 1864. The conclusion that he arrives at, that "if the grouping at the original survey had been made on established principles there would be little scope for enhancement at the present revision," seems self-evident. And when, after much consideration, he recommends a maximum of Rs. 2-12 for 112 villages—of which 21 were formerly rated at Rs. 3, 5 at Rs. 2-12, and the remainder at from Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 2-8—and a rate of Rs. 2-4 for the remaining villages formerly rated at from Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 2-4, we feel that he is recommending the highest figures justified by what has gone before, and that, as the assessment of this taluka, which had the misfortune to be assessed before on a mistakenly high estimate of a short-lived and exceptional period of prosperity, would even then be raised 20 per cent., the assessees might still be puzzled to know why their rates were raised at all. In three of the adjacent talukas of Khandeish the maximum rate is Rs. 2-10-1 and in the fourth Rs. 2-12. But the Settlement Officer, who asserted that to reduce the rate on 21 villages in order to equalise the burden of taxation on the whole number of 171 was "out of the question," knew his Government better than his chief does. Mr. Moore, the then Commissioner, sees only two facts clearly established:—"Resources have advanced during the current settlement," and "prevailing assessments have generally been paid without pressure or difficulty," and he disposes of Mr. Ozanne's plea that "evenness in comparative assessment is one of the grand objects of the revision"—that is, so far as may be, that all men should be taxed on an equal basis, by the remark that "continuity in past and future settlements is an object of equal if not greater importance." To write such a sentence is an achievement in itself, but why if a glaring miscalculation has been made, it should be an object of importance to continue the error, is beyond our comprehension, unless the relative importance of the professions and interests of Government are to be summed up in the phrase "Brag is a good dog but Holdfast is a better."

With all respect for that fine old civilian, Mr. Moore, we regret to say that the "continuity" theory prevailed with the Bombay Government. "The fact of villages in neighbouring talukas being under-assessed"—who says they are?—"cannot be considered as a reason for reducing the former rates." (Mr. Ozanne's proposals raise them 20 per cent.) And then the Resolution goeson, "Mr. Ozanne overlooks the fact that one effect of his proposal would be to reduce the rate from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2-12 in 21 villages." Mr. Ozanne, of course, overlooked nothing of the sort, but we suppose it is thought more charitable to assume that he did than to suppose it possible that an officer of Government should propose a reduction of revenue, however insignificant, on any number of villages, however small. The actual result of Mr. Ozanne's proposal would have been to reduce the assessment of 1865 on these 21 villages by about Rs. 110 out of a total of Rs. 46,000. What an unjust steward! To sum up, the taluka was settled at a time when abnormal prices ruled, and when it was supposed they had taken a permanent flight upwards. The assessment on a few villages was fixed on this account higher than it would otherwise have been, or than was justified by other considerations. Consequently for the last quarter of a century an assessment has been levied in excess of that in any neighbouring villages. Now at the time the settlement is being revised the price of the staple product, cotton, is less than half of what it was at the original settlement, and appears to be falling. The Survey Commissioner proposes to correct the error made on a pardonable miscalculation, and to lower a few villages and raise the rest to the level of the assessment in the adjacent recently-settled districts. The net result will be an enhancement of 20 per cent. on the total, and an assessment merely re-adjusted but virtually unchanged in amount in 21 villages. The Bombay Government refuses, apparently because it is a cardinal maxim that no reduction, real or nominal, must be made on any consideration whatever. There are some strange figures in the report. Land sells, it appears, at from 10 to 16 times the assessment. Taking the higher figure, and assuming that the ordinary price of land is 16 years' purchase, this makes out the assessment to be half or more than half the economic rent. But in 52 cases of leases the land let on an average at over five times the assessment, which gives a very different result. Probably the lands let generally contained wells, which would upset all other calculations. But although it may be true that transactions regarding land are generally complicated by the financial relation of the parties, who generally stand on the footing of debtor and creditor, it would be more satisfactory in records selected for the increase of the knowledge of the uninstructed, if some explanation were vouchsafed to enable the uninitiated to draw some conclusion from the figures set before him. The one conclusion to draw is that Government is persuaded that no one reads the reports, and that they are not worth arguing about. That persuasion we are desirous of shaking.

SOON after assuming charge of the Kathiawar Political Agency, Mr. Ollivant took up the subject of the proposed extension of the B.-G. J.-P. Railway to Rajkot, the head-quarters of the Political Agent and the British garrison in the Province. After a long discussion, a survey of the line—calculated to prove one of the most important of the series of feeder lines—to be carried out at the expense of the State interested, was sanctioned, and the construction of the line was finally decided upon last month—Junagadh, Gondal, Rajkot, and a part holder of the Taluka of Jetpur contributing to the cost. The extension has been begun from a point situated within the limits of Jetalsur, a small village, under the State of Gondal, situated on the trunk road from Rajkot, to Verawul. The head-quarters of the Political Agent of Sorath have been established. Jetalsur, having become a junction station, is increasing in importance and population. It is 110 miles from Bhownugger, 74 from Porbunder, 67 from Verawul, and 46 from Rajkot. The cost of the extension is roughly estimated at about sixteen lakhs of rupees, towards which Junagadh and Gondal are each to contribute from four to six lakhs, Rajkot two to four, and the part holder of Jetpur, two lakhs. This arrange ment has been submitted to Government for sanction, and it is hoped that this will be obtained. The proposed extension will run through a country likely to furnish the means of making it successful. It will pass near Nawagadh, a village newly built by the Junagadh State in the neighbourhood of Jetpur, then cross the river Bhadar, utilising the Anderson bridge, and thus avoiding the expense of a separate bridge over that river. The line will then run towards Virpur, a small but increasingly important taluka, and will ultimately reach Rajkot, the whole being a distance of forty-six miles. The advantages of this extension, it is urged, are many, and no doubt is entertained that the undertaking will prove a paying concern. Among other benefits likely to accrue from this extension is that it will facilitate the transport of troops to and from Rajkot *via* Porbandar, which is always used for their embarkation and disembarkation. Verawul and Porbandar will be able to bring their foreign goods along it, and it will save the circuitous route by which passengers are now compelled to travel; when desirous of reaching Porbandar or Verawul *via* Wadhwan and Dhola from Rajkot. The line when open, it is anticipated, will be largely used by Bhownagar passengers and many villages on the line. At present to reach Bhownagar from Rajkot it is necessary to proceed *via* Morvi. Apart from this the distance by rail at present between Bhownagar and Wadhwan is 180 miles; Jetalsar but 156. Rajkot being the largest grain market in the Halar district, the extension will do much to feed it and open out new districts whose produce now there is a difficulty in finding an outlet for. In connection with this subject it is worthy of note that the credit of opening out railways in Kathiawar is due to the Maharaja of Bhownagar. Negociations had been pending for some time and remained in abeyance until the youthful Maharaja ascended the *gadi*, when he expressed his determination to push on with them. His foresight and enterprise have been rewarded as they deserve to be, for the capital invested is now yielding five per cent. besides producing material benefit to the whole State.

ON the 1st instant Zanzibar was proclaimed a free port by Mr. Gerald Porter, the British Agent, amidst general rejoicings. Henceforth the ships of all nations may enter that port on payment of a small toll as a harbour due and load or unload according to circumstances. Goods may be stored without the payment in the first instance of duty; if sold for home consumption payment of the five per cent. customs duty, which by the Berlin international agreement is alone to be levied on territory within the African "Free Trade Zone," becomes due. If the goods be not saleable on the spot, they can be re-shipped on the payment of a small charge. Were the opposite continental coast line still part of the Zanzibar dominions, this change in the status of the port would of course have been unnecessary, for goods for consumption in the interior must have paid customs duty at Zanzibar where they would be transhipped for any of the coast ports. Now that the best part of the coast in question is German, there is at all events a theoretical advantage in being able to enter the Zanzibar port, and there await telegraphic orders. The Germans have, however, taken measures to "abolish Zanzibar" by shipping to one or other of the five coast ports direct, thus putting an end to the transhipment trade to which Zanzibar owed its commerce and prosperity. The continental seaboard to the north, which is under the administration of the British East Africa Company, will be supplied from the port of Mombassa, the interests of which that Company has a very special interest in fostering. Still it may be hoped that a free port on the most fertile island off that immense coast line will justify its existence. The rejoicing with which the proclamation issued by the British Consul-General was received, shows that in the opinion of the local community—numbering a hundred thousand souls—the new status of the port promises to be a source of increased trade. A revival of the prosperity endangered by the cession to Germany of the best part of the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE STRANDING OF THE VICTORIA.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

Repeated attempts have been made to float H. M. S. Victoria, but so far without success.

THE BANK OF BARING BROS. & CO.

The newly constituted Bank of Baring Bros. and Co. has declared a dividend of five per cent. for the past year and has carried forward to the Reserve Fund £50,000.

THE RISING IN PAHANG.

The latest news from the Straits Settlement reports the capture of seven stockades in Pahang by the Government forces without any fighting taking place. The leader of the rebels has fled to the jungle.

ZANZIBAR A FREE PORT.

ZANZIBAR, FEB. 1.

Mr. Gerald Portal, British Agent and Consul General, to-day proclaimed Zanzibar a free port. The announcement has been received with general rejoicing.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 1.

The Treasury to-day purchased 400,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 89·00 to 91·15.

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 2.

The amount expended on famine relief works in Upper Burma amounts to twelve lakhs. There is no further need now for extensive operations.

THE AMIR OF KABUL.

The health of the Amir has improved lately; his Highness may, therefore, be expected to declare shortly whether he intends making a visit to India this spring.

THE HUNZA FUGITIVES.

Report has reached Srinagar that Safdar Ali, of Hunza, and Uzr Khan, of Nagar, have been captured.

THE CHIN-LUSHAI CONFERENCE.

As the result of the Chin-Lushai Conference, the P. W. D., Burma, has been directed to draw up plans for barracks at Fort White, Haka, and other places in the Chin Hills. The cost is to amount to two lakhs.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 2.

The second assault-of-works practised to-day was successfully carried out. All the troops bivouacked on the field, the Commander-in-Chief and Staff in the rear of the fourth parallel. The mine blowing in the counterscarp exploded at 6-15. All troops have returned to Poona to-day for the march-past to be held to-morrow.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 2.

The following judicial appointments are made:—Mr. Moriarty has been appointed to act as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona; Mr. Fitzmaurice, as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Satara; Mr. T. Walker as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri; Mr. Moscardi as Assistant Judge in Surat District for the Broach Collectorate; and Mr. Muncherjee Pestonjee Khareghat as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NAPLES, FEB. 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, FEB. 1.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ballaarat arrived here yesterday morning.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 1.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia left here for Bombay day before yesterday evening.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here for Karachi day before yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, FEB. 1.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall arrived here yesterday afternoon.

SINGAPORE, FEB. 3.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Nizam (extra) left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COLOMBO, FEB. 2.

Mail steamer Britannia from Australia arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera 3⅛

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight... 1 3⅛.

THE ART SOCIETY CONVERSAZIONE.

THE conversazione and private view of the pictures exhibited this year at the Bombay Art Society's exhibition took place last night, and as usual the saloons at the Secretariat were crowded by a large and fashionable gathering. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris were unable to be present. Amongst those who were present were Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Justice Parsons, the Hon. Mr. F. Latham, Brig.-General Budgen, the Rao of Cutch, the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, Prince Samatsingjee of Palitana, Mr. E. B. Carroll, Mr. H. M. Phipson, Mr. Price-Weedon, Mr. F. W. Stevens, Professor Oxenham, &c. The pictures as usual were exhibited in the three large saloons, and two adjacent rooms on the second floor of the Secretariat, and were attractively and artistically arranged. The lighting was effected by electricity, carried out by the company of Messrs. Gantz and Co. The exhibits as a whole appeared to be better than those of last year. This was particularly noticeable in the exhibits of local amateur artistes who seem to have done work of a more commendable character this year. The chief attraction of the exhibition, however, was the display of works lent for the occasion, and works of professional artists offered for sale. These were of a particularly high order and called forth much critical attention. The band of the Yorkshire Light Infantry was in attendance and played selections of music throughout the evening. The exhibition is to be formally opened this afternoon.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, JAN. 15.

I HAD a vision of the City of Dreadful Day. It was the morning of the great Christian festival, that which commemorates the birth of our Lord. The church-bells were ringing and pealing in every street, but the sound was muzzled by the thick and heavy air. There was no joyous wafting and swinging of the chimes as the wind bore music this way and that, with sudden silences and joyous outburstings; the bells were gloomy though their notes were glad. There was no wind to blow about their voices; the air was perfectly still. It was eleven o'clock, but as yet there was darkness outside; in the streets reigned a thick mist, sometimes brown and sometimes black; within, gas and candles burning, but the light was blurred by the mist, which penetrated through keyholes and crevices, and filled the house. The elders sat in pretended patience and assumed cheerfulness, though every heart was possessed with rage; the children fidgeted and grew fretful; the fog got into their throats and stung their eyes; they could not settle to anything. Presently the church-bells stopped, and silence fell upon the city; perfect silence, in which there was no sound of wheels or any footfall. In the churches there were no congregation, and if there had been there was no clergyman and no choir. They had all lost their way trying to get to church. It was a pity, because in some of the churches one of the hymns selected for the day began appropriately:

> The people which in darkness sat
> A glorious light have seen.

At about half-past one in most of the houses they had dinner—roast beef, turkey, goose, chicken and plum-pudding. At other times the children, at the appearance of the flaming pudding, would have rejoiced and clapped their hands. Now they essayed a poor show of cheerfulness, but by reason of the fog in their throats and in their eyes they did not care for the feast, and after dinner lay huddled together about the fire, too miserable to be amused. All day long the dreadful darkness never lifted. At three o'clock they shut out the day and began the night; drawing their curtains, lowering their blinds. When the fog could no longer be seen, and was shut out by the curtains, a little cheerfulness became possible, but the children crept off to bed early, and next day some of them stayed there. Meantime the silver in the house was all turned to the colour of iron, and the copper to the colour of brass, and the windows were coated with a brown sticky substance. Now and then in the street there was an uncertain footfall; this was the step of some one who had lost himself; in the great city there were thousands thus wandering helplessly who had lost themselves; girls going to spend the day at home; boys sent out to fetch the beer; people who had sallied forth to church; doctors trying to find their patients; lovers who had gone out to call upon their sweethearts. Many of them miserably perished. For they fell into docks and were drowned or down areas and broke their necks; or they knocked their heads against posts and gates and died of concussion; or in despair they sat down on the kerbstone and died of cold and hunger. In the evening the number of these wandering unfortunates was greatly increased by the men going out to dinner. They all tried to keep their engagements, and all failed, and wandered about through the night, till in the morning the black cloud lifted. One met another and asked the way to Brook Street. "I am going out to dinner," he said, "and have lost my way." "I am in the same plight," said the other man, "but I am on my way to Park Lane." Then a third man joined them—there, under a lamp, the light of which could just be seen glimmering over their heads—he wanted Portman Square; and a fourth who wanted Gloucester Place; and a fifth who wanted Manchester Square—and so on until they were a company of a dozen. They stood there hoping that this Thing of the Devil might go. It did not go. About midnight they resolved going in quest of something—some refuge—public-house—cabman's rest—anything. All was black; all was silent; if they could have seen the lights of a house, they would have knocked at the door. Presently they came against something—it was a gate. "Behind a gate," said one, "there must be a house. For, though they were in the midst of houses they could find none. So they knocked the lock off the gate, and got it open, and all crept within cautiously. There was gravel; a front garden then; they went on; more gravel; a large front garden, then. More gravel—shrubs—trees—then they suspected that they were in a square garden, which indeed was the case, and they crept round and round that garden for the rest of the livelong night. In the morning, when the fog lifted, they parted company without a word, and went home; and as for the adventures of the cabmen, and the men who engaged the cabs, and the policemen, and the lost lovers, and the wandering girls, and the children with the jugs for beer—they must be told in the other Book—the Book of the Things Left Out. All this misery, all this suffering and wretchedness, simply because our people will not burn anthracite. There are about a million of houses in this great city, and all are engaged every winter in pouring out into the air, as diligently as they possibly can, the material for fog. How long, my brothers?

In the year 1992, one of the most interesting exhibitions of the year was the theatroscope and phonograph, showing the conduct of a case in the English High Courts of Justice in the year 1992. The jury sat in a square box too small for them, on narrow seats; they were by law appointed to try the case, subject to the setting-forth of the law by the judge. But they sat mute; they were afraid to ask a question. In the witness-box stood a man, pale, trembling, cold beads standing on his face; in the place assigned to counsel stood a man with a hard and angry face and a rasping voice. The evidence which this witness had to give was straightforward and simple. He was now under cross-examination. "Have you ever been charged with forgery? Answer me, sir—plainly—Yes or No. Then who was the Jeremiah Smith who in 1853 was charged with forgery? Answer me, sir. Your father. O! Your father. You come of a truly noble family. Don't explain, sir. I won't hear it. The fact is the fact." The poor man was going to explain that his father left the court without the slightest stain on his character. "You were yourself once, I believe, a clerk. Yes. And you were dismissed. What? You were not dismissed? You swear—now, you are on your oath. You swear that you were not dismissed for embezzlement? Don't try to explain; answer, Yes or No. You were not dismissed for embezzlement? Well, we shall find out why you were dismissed. Don't interrupt, sir. Was there no suspicion of embezzlement? I thought we should get at something. You need not explain. You left that service under circumstances of suspicion. Now, sir, again—don't interrupt." And so on. The witness, as honest a man as ever stepped, had to leave the box without the least opportunity of contradicting the impression produced by the cross-examination, *viz.*, that his father was a notorious forger, and that he himself was a person of shady and suspicious antecedents. And, as the theatroscope showed, the judge was all the time smiling blandly, and not saying one single word to protect the witness. Those who went to see this curious exhibition asked how it was possible in a civilised age for such things to be tolerated? What kind of judges, they asked, were those who suffered such things? What kind of juries were those who sat and listened without a protest? Why did not the press put down the practice with stern determination? And how was it stopped in the end? The last question is extremely interesting, because it should be for ourselves to answer it.

My own experience of the Courts of Justice, as a juror, has not raised my opinion of justice. I would rather endure a good deal of injury than take a case into Court to be exposed to the bullying which is permitted. Nor is it only the bullying by Counsel—to be sure there are not many professional bullies; most barristers remember the dignity and respect of the profession—but there are instances where the Judges themselves seem unable to understand the meaning of Justice. For instance, I once, while waiting my turn to serve, witnessed a case in which a tradesman brought an action against a paper for wrongfully publishing a statement concerning him. The statement, as it appeared, greatly affected his credit; it was capable of inflicting upon him the greatest possible injury. The credit of a business man is his living—his actual living—all depends upon it; to attack his credit is like attacking the courage of a soldier, the religion of a clergyman, the science of a physician. Now, the judge chose to treat the case jocularly; he derided it; he hardly had the patience to try it; he sneered at the Q.C. for engaging in such a case; and he hurried it over as fast as he could. Only the reputation of a man in business, you see. Only the happiness and honour of a single family!

Are we going to have one-pound notes? Most of us have had experience of foreign notes for small amounts; one soon gets used to them; for my own part I would as soon carry a roll of paper in a pocket-book as half-a-dozen sovereigns in a purse. I once lived in a country where such notes were used; and I remember the effect which their use produced upon one poor man. His experience may be a warning, and I, therefore, proceed to relate it. The man held a post worth about 600*l.* a year, and he was paid monthly. On the first day of every month he received a roll of rather greasy notes, representing 50*l.* sterling. Now he knew what money meant quite well, and at home had always been in doleful straits for want of it. Thus by money he understood gold and silver, because he had never got any farther: that bits of paper could be money he did not understand, nor could he be made by any arguments to understand. The scientific explanation would doubtless be a lesion of the brain. However, there was the fact. The man with whom he chummed used to take from him—by violence if necessary—his share of the housekeeping. Then he went about with the rest of the notes in his pocket and gave them to whoever asked him. He said that this was a wonderful and an ideal country—the only country he had ever heard of where there was no money and nobody wanted any. For small purposes there were certain copper coins, and these he hoarded with the utmost penuriousness, saying that he had known what it was to want money. Presently he came home and filled a larger appointment. No more little notes there, but there was the cheque-book. Nobody guarded the sovereigns and shillings with greater care than he did, but anybody could have a cheque, and all his poor relations began to live in luxury. He is now dead, and when he died everybody marvelled how a man who lived so simply could possibly have spent everything. For except a little bag of coins—gold, silver, and copper—there was nothing. This bag of real money he kept, you see, as a fund against age and sickness; the bits of paper he gave away. They were not money; only the ghost and semblance of money, like the gilt paper burned by the Chinese in presents to their gods.

There is a new profession for women. Quite a rush into it, I am told. It is the profession of Classical Archæology. They began it at Oxford, where there is a popular Professor of Old Things. Then they come up to London to carry it on. They frequent the British Museum, where there are Etruscan vases, Roman, and Greek, and Egyptian pots, statuary, carvings, and all kinds of things. They sketch, study, and write papers upon these things. They become Lecturers on Classical Archæology, they escort classes through museums; they lecture in private drawing-rooms; they read papers on subjects connected with Archæology; they have a club, I believe. All this is very nice, and it opens up a new field for the exercise of woman's intellect. Hitherto, women have not generally cared for old things. Now the study of old things has any amount of branches: Greek, Roman, Phœnician, Egyptian, Assyrian, Indian, Anglo-Saxon, mediæval—O, there is no end. Then there is the science of Coins, which is sufficient alone for a whole lifetime; there is the reading of ancient inscriptions; there is the reading of mediæval documents; there is ancient architecture; there are ancient customs, manners, laws, religions—at last, I do believe, we have found a field vast enough to employ all women who desire work.

THE DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

THE ROYAL REPLY TO THE BOMBAY MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE.

Political Department, Bombay Castle,
29th January, 1892.

To the Lord Bishop of Bombay,

My Lord,—I am directed to inform you that by command of her Majesty the Queen-Empress and the desire of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Secretary of State has requested that the sincere thanks of her Majesty and of his Royal Highness may be conveyed to the inhabitants of Bombay for their message of condolence on the death of his Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale.—I have the honour to be, My Lord, your most obedient servant,

A. SHEWAN,
Ag. Sec. to Government.

A FOURTH PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.

A BOMBAY Government Resolution issued last evening recapitulates the correspondence on the subject of the increase of criminal work in the city of Bombay, and the necessity of lightening the work of the Presidency Magistrates, which has taken place since February 1888. The following documents are thus quoted:—

Telegram from the Government of India, Home Department, dated the 25th December, 1891—Stating that the Secretary of State has been requested to sanction the appointment of a Fourth Presidency Magistrate, and that the reply will be communicated when received.

Telegram from the Government of India, Home Department, dated the 29th January, 1892:—

"My Judicial telegram of 25th December. Secretary of State has sanctioned appointment of Fourth Presidency Magistrate."

Resolution.—The officers concerned should be informed of the creation of the new appointment.

2. Separate orders will be issued regarding the pay of the new Magistrate, the location of his Court, and the provision of an establishment for him.

(Signed) C. H. A. HILL,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE following is the result of the drawing for Art Union prices at the Bombay Art Society last evening:—

50	Rupee Prize	No.	1,079
50	" "	"	1,609
50	" "	"	2,525
50	" "	"	761
50	" "	"	450
50	" "	"	2,594
50	" "	"	580
50	" "	"	2,319
50	" "	"	406
50	" "	"	2,392
100	" "	"	1,900
100	" "	"	571
100	" "	"	2,623
100	" "	"	892
150	" "	"	889
150	" "	"	821
200	" "	"	1,297
400	" "	"	2,538

The drawing took place in the presence of the committee of the Art Society and the following ladies:—Mrs. Budgen, Mrs. Acworth, Mr. Pryce Weedon, Mrs. Prevost, Miss Jervoise, and Mrs. Griffiths.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

THE first day of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club Regatta opened at noon yesterday. Last year, unfortunately, the event had to be abandoned; but this year matters brightened up considerably, and a good list of entries was secured. There are many, however, who maintain that the racing would be more successful if held a month latter owing to the fact that the wind is more reliable. This contention appeared to be justifiable, for yesterday for two hours after the time arranged for the first event there was absolutely no wind at all, and the Senta and Mannikin were practically becalmed. However, as was expected, shortly before two o'clock a good breeze sprang up from the north-west, which took off the sixteen Kurrachee boats, and the eleven man-of-war boats to a pretty start. So far as the racing went the regatta was an undoubted success, but little or no interest was manifested in the events by the outside public. Undoubtedly the most exciting race of the day, was the sailing race for club yachts over 20 tons, twice round the course. Mr. J. Moore's Cinderella allowed Mr. Rivett-Carnac's Ianthe 4 min. 36 secs. In the first round of the course the Cinderella passed the post 3 min. 20 secs. before the Ianthe, leaving the last-named yacht 1 min. 16 secs. to the good. The race round the course for the second time proved how evenly the crafts had been handicapped. The Cinderella passed the winning post at fifty-eight minutes seven seconds past four, the Ianthe having then just passed the Dolphin Light, and it looked as if she would lose the race by fully a minute. The wind, however, held out, and Mr. Rivett-Carnac's pretty yacht, which had been splendidly handled, came sweeping along, and passed the post with nine seconds to her credit. It was expected that the race for yachts of 10 tons, for which Mr. J. B. R. Macbeth's pretty little cutter Mannikin, and Dr. Boyd's trim little craft Senta, had entered would prove a close event. The time allowance was 24 secs. in favour of the Senta. As soon as the wind sprang up it was soon evident what the result of the race would be, and even during the intermittent puff that preceded, the Senta proved to be by far the best boat. They started at 12-10 p.m., and at 2, 53, 50 p.m. Dr. Boyd's yacht had commenced on her second round, the Mannikin not turning the flagship until close upon 22 minutes later. In the second round the Senta increased her advantage ultimately landing home at 4, 19, 50, the Mannikin being then considerably below Sunk Rock, and passed the post at 4 55. Much credit is due to the way the winning craft was handled, and the pretty and shapely set of her sails. The man-of-war cutter race was also productive of some excitement. The s.s. Thibet's China rigged cutter was first to show her heels, and looked like a winner, but she was cleverly passed by H. M. S. Lapwing's boat, sailed by Lieut. C. D. Johnson. She passed the post five minutes before the second boat, but Lieut. Johnson having mistaken his course, and got to the west of the Dolphin Light he was disqualified. The Thibet was then accorded an easy win. A pretty struggle for second and third place ensued between the H. M. S. Redbreast's boat Magdala, and the s. s. Huzara's gig. The latter would undoubtedly have beaten the Magdala, but for the fact that the Falcon at that moment came up on her first trip round the course, and by robbing the gig of her wind, and slightly fouling her, the Magdala, managed to get in one second ahead. The race between the La Mascotte and White Rose was a comparatively easy win for the latter. The course was from the stations off the Yacht Club House, round a boat in the directions of Gull Island, which had to be kept on the starboard side, thence round Sunk Rock Lighthouse, also to be kept on the starboard side, passing the Dolphin light on the port side, and past the winning post between the flag-ship and the Club House. Distance about six miles. The flag ship was No. 1 pilot schooner, Sunbeam, which provided excellent accommodation for the gentlemen conducting the racing. The sailing committee was composed as follows: Commodore, Capt. John Hext, C.I.E., R.N.; Rear Commodores, Col. W. S. S. Bissett, C.I.E.; Capt. Maurice Bean, I. M.; Judge, Capt. R. Macaulay; and Starter, Capt. W. F. Potts. These gentlemen had valuable assistance from Capt. Thorburn, and Mr. George Lund, (time-keeper). All the arrangements were excellently carried out.

The following are the details of the events:—

1ST, SAILING RACE.—For Club Yachts under 10 tons. Time allowance for tonnage. Winners at previous Regattas since 1st January 1885 to be penalised by adding their tonnage for each win of their class. Entrance, Rs. 15. Prize; Entrance money and a cup valued at Rs. 250. To start at 12 o'clock. Twice round the course.

Yacht's name	Rig	Entered by	Distinguishing Flag	
Senta	Cutter	Dr H W Boyd	Red with White Star	1
Mannikin	Cutter	Mr John B K Macbeth	White with a M Blue	2

Time allowance.
Mannikin allows Senta 24 seconds.

The yachts got off in very poor wind at 12-10, both boats sailing at a very slow pace. The Senta set her spinnaker, and gained a slight advantage over the Mannikin. The latter replied shortly after, but she was unable to make up her way. What breeze there was soon fell, and a dead calm prevailed for over an hour. When the wind freshened the Senta immediately showed a clean pair of heels to Mr. Macbeth's yacht, and passed the flagship at 2, 53, 50. The Mannikin passed at 3, 14, 20, and was unable to make up any way on the second round, the leading yacht passing the flagships at 4, 19, 50 and the Mannikin at 4, 55. The Senta won the race, including her time allowance, by 35 min. and 34 secs.

2ND, SAILING RACE.—For Licensed Jolly Boats. Entrance free. 1st prize, Rs. 30; 2nd prize, Rs. 25; and 3rd prize Rs. 20. Four boats to start or no 2nd prize. Five boats to start or no 3rd prize. To start at 12-30 p.m. Once round the course.

Gunga	No 2197	Mahomed Cassum.	Red and White Pennant 1
Lakshmi	No 4796	Shaik Oosman	Blue and Red Vertical 2
Rahamani	No 4439	Shaik Dawood	Pennant G 3
Lukshmi	No 2367	Goolam Hussein	Pennant D 0
Hindustan	No 4263	Abdool Rahiman	Flag B 0
Bowany	No 4926	Jamoodia Mahomed Kassum	Red, White, and blue horizontal 0

This race commenced at 1-13 p.m., and proved an easy victory for the winning boat, which passed the post at 3, 7, 0; six and a half minutes in front of Lukshmi's boat, and 7 minutes in front of Rahamani.

3RD, SAILING RACE.—For Licensed Kurrachee Boats. Entrance free. 1st prize, Rs. 35; 2nd prize, Rs. 30; and 3rd prize, Rs. 25. Four boats to start or no 2nd prize. Five boats to start or no 3rd prize. To start at 1 p.m. Once round the course.

Parvati	No. 5138	Mahomed Hoosein	Flag J 1
Dustagiri	No. 5036	Shaik Oosman	Flag T 2
Sugarpassa	No. 2208	Ismael Abba	Green and Black horizontal 3
Fattey Salamut	No. 2611	Josub Escob	Pennant F 0
Dustagiri	No. 5059	Abdool Kadir	White and Red Horizontal pennant 0
Fattey Kari	No. 2202	Abdoola bin Mamoo	Flag H 0
Fattey Salamuti	No. 2428	Abasali	Square Blue Flag 0
Fattey Salamuti	No. 4813	Shaik Adum	Green and Red pennant horizontal 0
Feroze	No. 2512	Shaik Abdoola	Blue pennant 0
Lakshmi	No. 4547	Abdoola Mamoo	Pennant D 0
Fattey Khari	No. 2233	Kassoo Sakoo	Pennant G 0
Lakshmi	No. 2055	Ameer Shaik Shaboodin	Square Red Flag 0
Pheny Barkutty	No. 5211	Mahmed Ally	Square Yellow Flag 0
Yeshwanty	No. 4874	Shaik Husson	Square Flag 0
Lakshmi	No. 2444	Mahmed Cassum	Square White Flag 0
Fattey Salamat	No. 2385	Mahomed Abdoola	Code Pennant 0

The Kurrachee boats got off to a capital start in the freshening breeze at 1, 37; and after a pretty race Parvati finished the course at 3, 10, 45, Dustagiri 3, 15, 45, and the Sugarpassa, at 3, 16, 50.

4TH, SAILING RACE.—For Men-of-War and *bonâ fide* ships' boats of any rig or size. Entrance Rs. 5. 1st prize, Rs. 100; 2nd prize, Rs. 70; 3rd prize and Rs. 30. Four boats to start or no 2nd prize. Five boats to start or no 3rd prize. To start at 1-30 p.m. Once round the course.

S S Thibet's Cutter	Capt L W Wilmer	Red Pennant White Cross	1
H M S Redbreast's Boat "Magdala"	Mr W L Gill	Blue, White, blue horizontal	2
S S Huzara's Gig	Capt A E Stebbing	B I S Co's House Flag	3
H M S Redbreast's Boat "Redbreast"	Lieut R M Lambert	Blue, White Ball in the centre	0
H M S Redbreast's Boat Robin	Commander Preedy	Blue Triangular Flag	0
H M S Lapwing's Boat	Lieut C D Johnson	Red Yellow and Blue horizontal	0
H M S Pigeon's Boat	Lieut S W Gray	Black with Yellow Horse shoe	0
P & O S S Gwalior's Cutter	Mr J W Learman	Pennant G	0
S S Abyssinia's Cutter	Mr A H Greening	Pennant H	0
H M I M S Tennasserim's Boat	Mr W G Windham	Blue Pennant with a White stripe in the centre	0
S S Huzara's Mail Boat	Mr H W Watt	Plain Blue Pennant	0

The boats went away to the prettiest start of the day, the gun firing at 1-52. The Thibet's cutter with her China rig immediately went to the front, and was followed closely by the s. s. Huzara's gig, and the Magdala. On coming within sight round the Sunk Rock, H. M. S. Lapwing's boat was seen to have closed in with the other three, and rapidly forged ahead passing the Dolphin Light half-a-mile in front of the Thibet. Lieut. Johnson, however, mistook his course, and went to the west of the Dolphin, instead of keeping it on his port, and was thus disqualified. The Thibet was next to pass the light, whilst Capt. Stebbing's gig and the Magdalla were in close company racing hard for a place. The Thibet passed the post and was declared winner, and at that time Capt. Stebbings appeared to be certain of second place, he apparently gaining on the Magdala. About 200 yards from the post, however, he was overtaken by the Falcon, running in another race, and he had the wind completely taken out of his sails and his rigging slightly fouled. That was fatal to his chance, and the Magdala managed to get in about one length ahead. The Lapwing's boat passed the post at 3, 47, 0, the Thibet, at 3, 52, 0, the Magdala 3, 54, 20, and the Huzara's gig at 3, 54, 30.

5TH, SAILING RACE.—For Yachts coming under Rule XXXIV. and Club Yachts not qualified to sail in Club races. Time allowance for tonnage. Entrance Rs. 15. Prize: Entrance money and a cup valued at Rs. 200. To start at 2 p.m. Twice round the course.

The race was abandoned owing to there being only one entry, namely, Capt. Beans, Faerie.

6TH, SAILING RACE.—For Club Yachts over 10 tons and under 20 tons. Time allowance for tonnage. Winners at previous Regattas since 1st January, 1885, to be penalised by adding their tonnage for each win of their class. Entrance, Rs. 15. Prize: Entrance money and a cup, valued at Rs. 350. To start at 2-15 p.m. Twice round the course.

White Rose	Lateen	Major W E Hilliard	Red, Blue Stripe	Buff. 1
La Mascotte	Lateen	Mr J Westall	Cross and Crescent	2

Time allowance.
La Mascotte allows White Rose, 7 m. 15 sec.

A start was made at 2-20 p. m. and from the commencement it was seen that the race would be pretty close. In the first round of the course the White Rose, managed to get a lead of nearly 3 minutes, which she increased in the winning round to 6 minutes. Time, White Rose, 1st round, 3, 51, 35, 2nd round, 5, 11, 45. La Mascotte, 1st round, 3, 54, 32, 2nd round, 5, 17, 45.

7TH, SAILING RACE.—For Club Yachts over 20 tons. Time allowance for tonnage. Winners at previous Regattas since 1st January, 1885, to be penalised by adding their tonnage for each win of their class. Entrance Rs. 15. Prize: Entrance money and a cup, valued at Rs. 450. To start at 2-30 p.m. Twice round the course.

Ianthe	Lateen	Mr L Rivett-Carnac	Blue Burgee with Red and White Cross.	1
Cinderella	Lateen	Mr James Moore	Blue, Yellow, and Red Diagonally	2
Falcon	Lateen	Mr J Janni	White with a Blue Cross ..	3

Time allowance.
Cinderella allows Ianthe 4 m. 36 sec.
Do. do. Falcon 5 m. 51 sec.
Ianthe do. Falcon 1 m. 15 sec.

This was decidedly the best race of the day, although it was only between the first and second yachts, the Falcon, not being in the race. They got off at 2-30 p.m. and the Cindrella which had to give the Ianthe 4 min. 36 secs., managed to get about a quarter of a mile ahead in the first round, which she doubled in the second. When she passed the winning post she was 4, 53, 40, the Ianthe then appearing to be too far away to get in within her four and a half minutes time allowance. The breeze was steady however, and Mr. Rivett-Carnac's boat sailed along at a splendid pace, and managed to pass the judge, with exactly 9 seconds to her credit. Time: Ianthe 1st round, at 3, 47, 35, 2nd round, at 4, 58, 7; Cinderella 1st round at 3, 44, 45, 2nd at 4, 53, 46; and Falcon 1st round, 3, 54, 0, and 2nd round at 5, 17, 0.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION IN BOMBAY.

A GOVERNMENT Resolution issued last evening reviews the annual report on the Customs Administration of the Port of Bombay for the official year 1890-91:—

The net Imperial Customs Revenue for the year 1890-91 was Rs. 24,53,224, and exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,58,418. The figures for both years are given in the subjoined table:—

	1889-90.	1890-91.
Imports ..... Rs.	21,06,002	22,79,675
Exports	2,44,697	2,04,091
Other items	9,201	15,646
Total Revenue ..... Rs.	23,59,900	24,99,415
Less deduction for refunds and drawbacks ..... Rs.	65,094	46,191
Net Revenue ..... Rs.	22,94,806	24,53,224

The main cause of the increase under the head "Import" was the raising of the duty on spirits in 1890 from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per proof gallon, and the revenue from potable spirits rose by Rs. 1,45,000, although the actual quantity imported was less by about 10 per cent. than in 1889-90. The import of spirits of wine declined considerably, and though it seems tolerably certain that this spirit, diluted with water, is used as a beverage, it is satisfactory to observe that there is no reason to believe that flavouring essences are blended with it in contravention of the Abkari Act. With reference to the cases of alleged port and sherry mentioned in paragraph 48 the action of the Collector is approved, but he should be careful in future to treat strictly all such instances of import of fictitious wines as may be brought to his notice. The receipts from export duties on rice fell by about Rs. 40,000, but this is necessarily a very fluctuating item, depending as it does on the harvests of the countries of export and import.

2. Provincial Revenue shows a large nominal decrease, which is explained in the report. The Accountant General should be requested to report as soon as possible the exact amount of loss to Provincial Revenues caused by the change of system sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1832 of the 10th March 1890, Revenue Department. It appears that certain items of pension contribution, which were credited formerly to Provincial Revenues under the head "Superannation," are now credited to Imperial by a deduction from establishment charges.

3. The large increase of 293,161 maunds in the amount of salt transhipped to Calcutta and the Malabar Coast is noteworthy.

4. Mr. Campbell has submitted a very interesting report, and his Excellency the Governor in Council concurs in the praise bestowed by him on his subordinates.

THE port of Ravenna, in the Adriatic, has been provided with a fog bell, the invention of the Abbe Ravaglia, and worked by electricity. It is situated at the end of the mole leading into the harbour, and the current is conveyed to it from a battery in the lighthouse about a kilometre distant. The loud, continuous note is heard for a long way. A telephone circuit also enables the attendant at the lighthouse to hear the 'drone" of the motor and thus know whether it is working at its proper speed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LIKE one of the heroes in Douglas Jerrold's now forgotten "Men of Character," Mr. Elkington, a Wolverhampton brewer, has made the discovery that an Englishman's most cherished privileges are not always available when they are wanted. Mr. Elkington received some time since the customary visit from a Revenue officer, who, according to his statement, discovered that a considerably larger quantity of wort was being produced than could be accounted for by the malt entered in the brewing book. The quantity should have been 180 gallons, whereas it is alleged that on working in the dip and the gravity it was found that there were 248 gallons. Further, the case for the prosecution is that on analysis the discrepancy was accounted for partly by sugar and partly by an extra quantity of malt which had not been entered as the law required. Such is the charge, and Mr. Elkington has shown no want of alacrity in meeting it before the county magistrates. But then he desires to be tried by a jury; and to this the legal representatives of the Crown refuse to accede. The point, it is admitted, is novel. Ultimately a case was granted, and the proceedings suspended pending the result of an appeal to a higher Court.

"NOTHING is here for tears," exclaims old Manoah in "Samson Agonistes," and something of the same sort may be said of the announcement that Hatchett's Hotel in London and the site of the old White Horse cellars are to pass into the category of things that have been. The truth is that the pleasant old coaching associations of this once busy spot, recorded in many a coloured print of Cruikshank and other depictors of scenes typical of London life have long since departed. Some of the carrying traffic merely crossed the road to an establishment which adopted the old name of the "White Horse Cellar;" and here, too, a few of the four-in-hands which the revival of the passion for coaching has called into being have blown their horns and flourished their whips; but south-eastward the course of coaching takes its way. For some years past the broad road of Northumberland-avenue has been becoming more and more the rendezvous of the whips, and the time is evidently approaching when that curious resuscitation of these times, the guard with the red coat and the long, bright copper trumpet, will disdain to start from any other centre.

FRENCH justice, says a Paris correspondent, sometimes lags like the English quality. A suit came before the Civil Tribunal recently about a heritage of a family named D'Hutteau d'Origny in Normandy. The Normans are said to be the most litigious people in France and born lawyers. They are prompt to appeal, and are up to all the forms of procedure that can afford satisfaction to their taste for litigation. The D'Hutteau d'Origny case was first heard at Caen. Delays were so frequent that the three judges who originally tried it died before the "venue" was changed to Paris, where it has dragged on for six years. It was called the other day for the 578th time, and has been again postponed to enable the plaintiffs to meet something in the nature of a demurrer coupled with a demand for a commission to be named to take fresh evidence at Caen.

AN Australian prison hulk called Success is, or presently will be, on its way to England. The vessel was built in 1790, and has been purchased for exhibition purposes. She contains sixty-eight prison cells, and has been fitted up with waxwork casts of noted prisoners, bushrangers and others, attired in their original clothing, manacles and all, among them being the notorious Captain Melville. Although built more than a hundred years ago the hull of the ship is said to be as strong as ever it was. She is going to England under sail, in charge of Captain Jenkins. The old ship was originally employed in the East India merchant service, but was purchased by the Victorian Government in 1853 for use as a floating prison.

AN automatic arrangement in connection with the telephone has, it is stated, been devised by a Berlin firm. The working of this ingenious machine is thus described: By putting a coin into the slot communication with the chief office can be established. If the line is occupied or the person called is absent, the money is returned by the apparatus. The chief object which the inventors had in view is the possibility of increasing largely the number of public telephone stations. The system, it is also pointed out, would be useful in doing away with unnecessary calls if each time a small payment had to be made before obtaining use of the wire. In this case the annual subscription could be somewhat reduced.

THE latest glimpse of Arabi Pacha in his exile home in the Island of Ceylon is afforded by the writer of "The Wanderer's Budget" in *The Newcastle Chronicle*. This visitor found Arabi in his bungalow in the Cinnamon Gardens near Colombo, amidst a grove of cocoanut trees haunted by magpie-robins and playful squirrels. Arabi's children—Mahomed, aged eight and his brother Edward somewhat younger—were playing barefooted in the verandah—Mahomed speaks English fluently. Arabi who also speaks English—"not

THE Dowager Lady Bath, who has just died in her eighty-eighth year, lost her husband so far back as 1837, only a few months after he had succeeded to his titles and estates. Lady Bath devoted herself for fifteen years to the management of her son's large estates, and as she had inherited no small share of the business capacity of her father, the first Lord Ashburton, she considerably improved the property, and at the same time made herself very popular among the tenants. Lady Bath was a great favourite with Bishop Wilberforce, who usually described her as "that admirable woman." She will always be gratefully remembered by the High Church party for her courage and kindly consideration in presenting the well-known Mr. Bennett to the living of Frome. Lady Bath reaped her reward by witnessing the excellent results of Mr. Bennett's good work at and around Frome. Lady Bath retained her faculties to the last. She had lived in retirement for many years at Muntham, her place near Worthing, and was the Lady Bountiful of the district.

AN ingenious way of buying the necessaries of life is reported to me (says "Ruffler" in *Vanity Fair*) from the neighbourhood of Berlin. A peasant woman, with a large basket on her back, entered the grocer's shop of the place. In the circular basket was a large earthenware jar. The lady bespoke about 1*l.* worth of things, which she carefully packed in the earthenware jar, tied up the mouth, and asked permission to leave it in the corner. She would return in an hour, she said, fetch the things, and pay for them. The grocer having granted her wish, she carefully put the jar in the corner and retired, not to return. After many hours the shopman proceeded to examine the large earthenware jar. It had no bottom.

THE London correspondent of the *Liverpool Daily Post* says:—I am informed that Mrs. Osborne's whereabouts are very well known, and that only considerations of humanity stand between her and arrest. It is her intention, as soon as her present trouble is over, to return to England and take her trial. She is at a place somewhere south of Madrid, and it is believed that, by arrangement, a detective officer is staying in the immediate neighbourhood. This will account for the delay which has taken place in the execution of the warrant.

IT is quite unreasonable, in the opinion of the *Lancet*, to reproach the medical profession for not having ere now found a specific remedy for influenza, seeing that there is no infective disease known for which it can be said that we possess a true specific. The laity are assured that the treatment of influenza is carried out on rational principles. It is noteworthy that, when the numbers attacked are considered, the mortality rate is lower than that from almost any other known specific fever. As regards the parts of this country which are now the chief centres of the epidemic, it is noted that the southern, eastern, and midland counties are those where it most prevails.

ON Wednesday, the 13th ulto., Mr. John Cashel Hoey, C.M.G., was mercifully relieved by death from the intense suffering which for the last few months he has so bravely and patiently undergone. For the last twenty years Mr. Hoey has been secretary of the Victoria Government Agency in London, where he earned the approbation of the Colonial Government by his zeal and industry, and the affection of his fellow-officials by his equable temper and real kindness of heart. But, years before that, Cashel Hoey had made for himself a name in his own native country as a prominent member of the Young Ireland party, then led by Gavan Duffy, of whom he was the close friend and favourite follower, and for whom he edited the organ of the party, the *Nation*. On coming to England Mr. Hoey was entered at the Bar, but employed himself principally in literary pursuits, editing the *Dublin Review* for his friend Mr. Ward, and contributing to the *Spectator* and other high-class journals. He was a man of high culture and of the strictest integrity, kindly and pleasant in all the relations of life, a devoted husband, and a firm friend; and he will be greatly missed, especially in the high circles of Catholic society, where his name was widely respected.

THAT a distinctive dress for waiters at evening receptions would often prevent awkward mistakes is undeniable, but a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Merchant Tailors' Association, at Philadelphia does not seem to be a very happy one. The knights of the shears recommend that a coat known as the "Tuxedo" should be worn. It is made of white duck, sack shape, with long rolling collar. Does this not savour of the bartender! It is proposed to make the matter a national one, and the association will take steps in this direction by requiring that all the waiters at its annual banquet on the 21st instant wear this style of coat.

A NEW chemical industry has arisen, that of colouring natural cut flowers. A Paris correspondent writes:—For some time the florists have been selling at fancy prices all kinds of flowers, which were supposed to be the roc's eggs of horticulturists, such as sky blue orchids, pink narcissuses, green and violet roses, and ultramarine chrysanthemums. It now appears that the flowers were simply dyed by a new process, which MM. Charles Girard and Pabst have revealed. The colouring matters are dissolved in variable quantities according to the depth of the hues that are to be obtained in filtered water, in which, to hasten the solution of the colouring matter, a few drops of alcohol have been poured. The stalk ends of the flower are then placed in the dye, and the fluid by capillary attraction is drawn up into the flower. The dye, however, only colours freshly-cut flowers, nor will, watering the roots of a plant with the colouring matter, produce the effect.

VERDI has stated to an interviewer in Milan that "Falstaff" is as good as finished. The singers' parts are all written, and there only remains a dialogue entrusted to the instruments. Verdi said:—"The work is hard. Comic opera, as I understand it, must unroll itself both on the stage and in the orchestra, and be, if I may so express myself, the result of a duplex inspiration, animated dialogue with attack and retort between the singers and the orchestra." It having been objected that with so much given to the orchestra, he could not remain faithful to his formula. "Let us return to the antique," Verdi replied hotly, "I do return, attempting that species of comedy which has been always the dearest aspiration of my life. I return by taking up again the traditions of musical comedy as understood by Pergolesi, Paisiello, and Cimarosa. But art has progressed since their days, and the taste of the public has changed profoundly, and one must accept all the progress, favour the modern taste, and yet recall men's minds to the simple spontaneity of Italian song. I have attempted to do this in my 'Falstaff.'"

M. QUATREFAGES, the distinguished French naturalist, died on Tuesday evening (12th ult.) of pneumonia, in his 81st year. A Paris correspondent writes: M. Quatrefages belonged to an exiled Protestant family of the Gard which the Revolution enabled to come back to France. He graduated at the Strasburg University in 1830, and was sent by M. Guizot eight years later to fill the chair of zoology at Toulouse. Having a passionate love of natural history, and finding he had no field in a provincial town, he resigned his professorship, and came to live on his pen in Paris. His articles in the *Revue des deux Mondes* brought him into notice, and in 1855 he was appointed Professor of Anatomy at the Jardin des Plantes. Subsequently M. Quatrefages was elected a member of the Academies of Medicine and Science, and of the Royal Society, and then Director of the Museum of Natural History. He retired on a pension a few days before he was seized with influenza, which speedily took the virulent character of pneumonia. The most remarkable studies of M. Quatrefages were on marine animals and on the human or "hominal" kingdom, which he held was as distinctly different from that of the rest of the animals as it was from the vegetable, or the vegetable from the mineral. He was the last great opponent of the Darwinian theory of transformation. M. Quatrefages was a delightful lecturer. He was very clear and simple, and his classes were constantly attended by persons who did not accept either his premises or conclusions, but took in with eagerness all else that he stated.

THE OPERATIONS IN MANIPUR.

THE OMISSION OF COLONEL MICHELL'S NAME.

THE following correspondence is published by direction of the Viceroy in Saturday's *Gazette of India*:—

Simla, 31st December, 1891.—From the Adjutant-General in India. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department:—With reference to this Office No. 423M, dated 11th July, 1891, I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward a letter from Brigadier-General Sir H. Collett, C.B., commanding the Assam District, bringing to notice the good services rendered by Lieutenant Colonel St. J. F. Michell, Assistant Quarter-Master General, Manipur Field Force, during the advance on, and occupation of Manipur, and to recommend that in consideration of the strong representation made by Brigadier-General Collett, Lieutenant-Colonel Michell's name may be added to the list of those mentioned in paragraph 13 of Lieutenant Colonel Rennick's despatch, dated 3rd May, 1891, published in Government General Order No. 585, dated 19th June, 1891.

Shillong, the 8th December, 1891.—From Brigadier-General H. Collett, C. B. To the Adjutant-General in India.

I beg permission to report for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that a misunderstanding has apparently occurred regarding the bringing to notice in despatches the good services rendered by Colonel St. John Michell, lately Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Manipur Field Force, the result of which has been the omission of that officer's name in the despatches published in the *Gazette*.

2. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—A few days after Colonel Michell had been appointed Assistant Quarter-Master General, I received a telegram either from you or from the office of the Military Secretary to his Excellency, directing me to send either Colonel Michell or Captain Kiston to the Silchar Column. As I knew where Colonel Michell was to be found and did not know where Captain Kiston was, and as the services of an experienced Staff Officer were urgently required at Silchar, I telegraphed to the former officer directing him to proceed to that place.

3. Colonel Michell accordingly went there and marched up to Manipur with the Silchar Column.

4. When the time came to write the despatches I asked Colonel Rennick to bring to notice in his despatch the names of all the officers who came up with his column that he considered worthy of mention.

5. Colonel Rennick sent his despatch through me, and I noticed that Colonel Michell's name was at the head of those mentioned.

6. But when the despatch was published, I observed that his name had been omitted, and I telegraphed to you on the 4th July (No. 1709) bringing the fact to your notice, and you replied that "omitted name was re-submitted to Government separately." But up to the present time it has not been published.

7. Colonel Michell is, of course, much distressed at the omission of his name, and I also regret it, and cannot account for it, as his original mention by Colonel Rennick proves that that officer had understood my instructions to him adverted to in paragraph 4 above.

8. As to Colonel Michell's services while with the Silchar Column, Colonel Rennick, of course, can alone speak, but from the 27th April, the date of the occupation of Manipur, Colonel Michell worked directly under me as Assistant Quarter-Master General, and I beg to bring his services during that time to his Excellency's favourable consideration.

9. His duties were exceptionally important and onerous, owing to the outbreak of cholera; he also served as President of the Committee, which examined, and, as far as possible, identified the remains of the murdered officers, and placed them in a new grave in the Residency compound. This duty was most painful and disagreeable, and Colonel Michell performed it in a most thorough and satisfactory manner. He also served as President of the Court to try the ex-Regent, the Jubraj, and other State prisoners, and performed this difficult duty with judgment and discretion, and in a completely satisfactory manner.

10. I regret extremely if any misunderstanding should have led to the non-recognition of Colonel Michell's services, and hope that it may still be possible to supply the omission. He considers that the omission was due to the fact that Colonel Rennick did not think that he was serving under his orders, which of course Colonel Michell necessarily was, as he joined at Silchar, and accompanied the Silchar Column to Manipur.

MRS. FRENCH SHELDON ON HER TRAVELS.

THERE was a large gathering at the Anthropologica Institute in London on Tuesday, to hear Mrs. French Sheldon give an account of her journey in East Africa from Mombassa to Kilima-Njaro. Her lecture referred chiefly to the country between Teita and Kilmangelia. Mrs. Sheldon showed a collection of articles which she had brought with her from Africa. In addition, Mrs. Sheldon showed, by means of the lantern, a large number of photographs illustrative of the types of people and their manners and customs. Among the exhibits were articles of female attire; there were bells worn on the little black babies' ankles to encourage them to walk, wigs, rings, fig-leaf aprons, bracelets, anklets, belts, and girdles of beads, hair ornaments, beautiful spears, shields, poisoned arrows, pombe cups, household utensils, and a multitude of other strange and curious things.

Mrs. Sheldon, in her lecture, gave many interesting details concerning the marriage and funeral customs of the natives, she having been permitted to be present at a funeral ceremony. She saw them making chains and knives and spears, and the account she gave tended greatly to raise European ideas of the ingenuity and the patience and the artistic taste of the natives. Mrs. Sheldon has copies of the moulds from which the spears are made; and she adduced evidence of a comparatively recent stone age. At all formal palavers with the native chiefs Mrs. Sheldon appeared in a magnificent white silk ball gown with long train, and it was quite evident the chiefs understood and appreciated the attention which had never been shown them before; they, in their turn, invariably appeared in all their finery. Mrs. Sheldon showed photographs of people in all stages of costume, and yet she assured the audience she never saw an indecent act in Africa. She was known as "Bebe Bawana"—i.e., "Woman Master." Mrs. Sheldon maintained that there is very little of the pure negro blood about the natives of Kilima-Njaro, and said that one could not stay with them without being struck by their intelligence. In speaking of the manufactures of the people, she stated that she was besieged with requests for English tools—saws, hammers, and other things; and maintained that, if the people could make the beautiful and elaborate things which she showed, they could be taught to do other things.

SUICIDES IN EUROPEAN ARMIES.

IT appears from a paper prepared by Dr. Longuet, of Paris, upon the proportionate number of suicides in the principal armies of Europe, that the Austrian army holds the unenviable pre-eminence, with an average of 131 suicides per 100,000 men for the last five years. The suicides were equal to a fifth of the total mortality of the army during this period, and more deaths were due to this than to typhoid fever, pneumonia, or consumption. Next comes the German army, with an average of 67 per 100,000; then the Italian army, with 49; and the French army, with 47, it being a noteworthy fact that the suicides in the French army are nearly double what they were ten years ago. The suicides in the Belgian army averaged 24 per 100,000 for the last five years; while the average was 23 for the English, 20 for the Russian and only 14 for the Spanish army. In all the armies there were proportionately more deaths among the non-commissioned officers than among the men, and fewer suicides, among the engineers than the cavalry. Suicide was very rare among the men who had been sentenced to different terms of imprisonment, but very frequent among the men awaiting trial by court-martial.

EMIGRANTS TO CANADA.

THE Canadian Government announce that the bonus of $10 to the head of each European family settling in the North-West, and half that amount to each other member of the family over the age of 12 years, will be offered again this year. A statement published by the Society of French Immigration, of which the Hon. Mr. Casgrain, now Attorney-General of Quebec, is president, shows that last year 575 French, 300 Belgains, and 26 Swiss arrived in the Dominion, the total being 25 per cent. over the number of French-speaking emigrants arriving in 1890. About half settled in the province of Quebec, and the rest in the North-West. At Whitewood, North-West Territory, there is a particularly flourishing French settlement, with a large chicory factory, and there is a project for beet-root sugar works at the same place. The settlers who brought an average of £60 per head with them, are described as well satisfied with their new farms. The report remarks on the small amount of interest taken in the society's work by French Canadians and their newspapers.

MR. C. E. SCHWANN'S IMPRESSIONS OF INDIA.

AN Anglo-Indian correspondent contributes to the *Manchester Examiner and Times*, a review of Mr. C. E. Schwann's "Impressions of India" from which we make the following extracts:—

The class of persons vulgarly known as "Globe-trotters" probably comprises as large a proportion of harmless and estimable individuals as any other class of the community; it includes, however, one small and peculiar sub-class which should be distinctly labelled as venomous; we allude to those eccentric persons who wander about the world in the performance of the self-imposed task of discovering and publishing the iniquities of their fellow-countrymen abroad. They leave England prepared to find the Englishman abroad exactly opposite, in every moral characteristic, to the Englishman at home; they return fully convinced that he is an incorrigible monster of avarice, of rapacity, of cruelty, and of all other wickedness; and they immediately set to work, whether by means of lectures, of newspapers, or of pamphlets, to convince everybody else of the same thing. It never seems to occur to them that, after all, these unfortunate exiles are their own flesh and blood; that, as Horace says,

Caelum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt?

and that, in exposing their delinquencies, whether real or supposed, to the gaze of all the world, they are playing the part of the bird that soils its own nest; such considerations are deemed weak and unworthy by these superior persons, who, like the Pharisees of old, are, doubtless, strengthened and supported by the inward reflection that they are not as the rest of men. Their minds and dispositions are certainly constituted differently from those of ordinary individuals, and might form the subject of a most interesting psychological inquiry.

Mr. Schwann's pamphlet, entitled "impressions of India," consists mainly of shallow and ill-informed twaddle. In his first paragraph he informs us that he "merely chronicles the first impressions of a visitor to the East," and on page 8 he says he "is here to note facts, not to pay compliments or state methods for altering the facts." But he surely forgets his own programme when, on the strength of these first impressions, a source of information proverbially untrustworthy, and fortified by misleading and partial scraps of information picked up from idle persons whose chief joy and triumph it is to cram the inquisitive and unwary "Globe-trotter," he launches out into wholesale condemnation of measures and systems which have founded and maintained our Indian Empire. Persons who begin their inquiries with preconceived notions and theories are insensibly led to select those facts and opinions which suit their particular bias, and their views are so obscured and distorted by prejudice that they are incapacitated from looking at a subject fairly, and in all its aspects. Near the beginning of this pamphlet we are told that Lord Harris "may perhaps assist in removing some of the race misunderstandings which seem to exist between the English and native races, and between the Hindu and Mussulman races themselves." We would ask—what does the author mean by "race misunderstandings," and where is the evidence of their existence? Is it likely that the Hindus "misunderstand" the Mussulmans, who have lived side by side with them since the Mussulman invasions, which commenced in A.D. 1001? Is it likely that the English "misunderstand" the native races, whom they have governed with such success that Mr. Schwann can assure us (on page 14) that "in all our conversations I have never heard a word of disloyalty breathed to the English Government or to the Queen. On the contrary, the loyalty is sincere?" Is it not more likely that a gentleman, who seems to have spent two or three months in a country of some million and a half square miles, should gravely misunderstand the relations between the different races?

On reading the pamphlet we have come to the conclusion that the two principal charges insinuated against our countrymen are—firstly, contemptuous treatment of the natives and refusal to hold social intercourse with them; and, secondly, corruption and perversion of justice caused by race animosity. We shall, therefore, offer a few remarks on those two points, and of such other minor topics as seem to call for notice.

On page 14 the author says that "it is whispered that the English women and English 'ladies' impede greatly, through their prejudices, any social mingling of the races." (We suppose that Mr. Schwann's inverted commas imply that he considers the wives of Englishmen in India not to be ladies.) Page 19, however, contains much more than a whisper, for it boldly asserts that we treat the educated native portion of the community "with suspicion and contempt." The author, in printing these calumnious whispers against "English women and English 'ladies,'" without offering a particle of evidence in support of the whispers, irresistibly reminds one of the character who was said to be "willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike." It is almost needless to assure Englishmen that the "suspicion and contempt," of which the male portion, apparently, of the English residents are accused, exist only in the author's heated and warped imagination. It is true that the population of India consists of a very large number of bodies, each of which, in a social point of view, keeps each of the others at arm's length; but this social repulsion can hardly be said to exist in a greater degree between Englishmen and natives than between each of the three or four hundred Hindu castes, and every person not a member of that caste, whether Hindu, Mussulman, or Christian. The one central fact of the social isolation of castes is patent even to the two months' resident in India; but a longer acquaintance with the country and its inhabitants is required before it is possible to understand properly its causes, conditions, and effects. Such remarks as those cited above do not even touch the fringe of the real problems involved, and are simply the crude utterances of a person who tries to cloak his own ignorance under an air of lofty superiority.

We pass to the charge of perversion of justice. Now the administration of justice in India is generally considered to be almost as unassailable as any institution, managed by Englishmen, can be; it is the pride and glory of our rule; it is not too much to say that it forms the central pillar which supports the vast fabric, and without which our swords and bayonets would be insufficient to sustain its weight. Every sensible native is very well aware that under no conceivable administration, native or foreign, is he likely to obtain the pure and evenhanded dispensation of justice which he now enjoys. It is, therefore, unnecessary to enter into a general defence of a system which requires no defence, and it will be sufficent to notice very briefly the cases cited in the pamphlet, which are three in number, and extend, we believe, over fifteen years. It will at once strike the reader that if only three miscarriages of justice can be raked together in fifteen years, its administration must be exceptionally excellent.

The first case mentioned is a case of the alleged shooting of a native by a drunken soldier at Dumdum. The High Court quashed the verdict and acquitted the prisoner on account of the inadmissibility of the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice. Now, if it be any satisfaction to Mr. Schwann, we may assure him of two or three facts. First, that had the accused person been a native, the result would have been precisely the same. Secondly, that the provision to the effect that the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice is inadmissible, is not peculiar to Indian law. Thirdly, that this provision of law is one which leads annually to the acquittal of large numbers of natives. It is a question of especially frequent occurrence in dacoity cases, in which a conviction is so important in the interests of the community, and is yet so often rendered impossible for this very reason.

The Mears case occurred, we believe, in 1875 or 1876, and we doubt if the author could have cited a case more entirely calculated to disprove his own view, and to confute his allegations. Mr. Mears, an indigo planter and a gentleman, was accused of having whipped a native belonging to the labouring classes. For this offence he was tried and convicted by the Magistrate of Jessore, and was sentenced to imprisonment for three months; he carried his appeal before the highest appellate Court in the country, the High Court of Calcutta, with the result that it was dismissed, and he underwent the sentence. Now many persons thought the punishment too severe, and considered that a sentence of fine would have met the justice of the case; yet the Courts were inexorable. And this is the case which our author has selected to prove that English judges are guilty of corrupt partiality in favour of Englishmen! We do not know what Mr. Mears may have said at his dinner, and we doubt whether our author knows; he asserts, however, that Mr. Mears "gloried in his noble deed." Of the credibility of this statement our readers will be enabled to judge when we assure them, after reading reports of the case, that Mr. Mears at his trial denied the whipping, and adduced European evidence to prove an alibi.

We must confess that we do not know the particulars of "Jitoo Lal's appeal," in which the High Court is censured for having shirked its duty in connection with a magistrate's refusal to hold an offender to bail. Mr. Schwann's informants have apparently forgotten to point out to him in what respect the law on the subject of bail was infringed. However, at the foot of page 27 he cites a newspaper extract commenting on the case, in which it is said that "the people have the greatest confidence in our High Courts, and possibly the people may be correct in their opinion, until the High Court is shown to be wrong. At page 16, opium smoking is pronounced to be "par excellence the vice of the vicious and the incentive to licentiousness." Oracular as this statement sounds, we beg leave to doubt its accuracy. Opium is a powerful narcotic, and (whether eaten or smoked) it deadens the senses alike for good or evil, and it can hardly be correct to call it an incentive to licentiousness. Opium, taken in excess leads to demoralisation and poverty; but so does alcohol; and every opium eater does not necessarily eat to excess. In some districts where the consumption of opium per head is the largest, as in the Orissa districts, the inhabitants scarcely use spirituous liquors of any kind; so that the use of narcotics is counterbalanced by the disuse of stimulants. Experience shows that mankind will have either stimulants or narcotics. The function of a Government is not to make ineffectual efforts to prohibit their use, but to discourage excess by raising their price (by means of Excise or Customs duties) as high as is possible without giving rise to smuggling. Physiologists are almost as much divided on the subject of the effects of opium on the human mind and body as Dr. Granville and his opponents are on the effects of alcohol; but it will be found that the most experienced magistrates and judges have no hesitation in pronouncing alcohol a more fruitful source of crime than opium. Alcohol, as everyone knows, often leads directly to crimes attended with violence, while opium has no such effect, even though it may be equally injurious to health, or possibly more so.

On page 14 "the abolition of freedom of the Press" is mentioned as one of the most appalling evils which Russian rule would entail. We should like to know whether the author has ever perused the vernacular newspapers, and, if so, whether he admires them.

In conclusion, we shall select a few specimens from the many gems of knowledge scattered over Mr. Schwann's pages. In giving a list of the nationalities which inhabit Egypt he enumerates Copts and Egyptians as separate members of the series. Had he consulted that useful work "Chambers's Encyclopædia" he would have found that the Copts are the descendants of the ancient Egyptians, and that consequently they, if any, are modern Egyptians. Immediately afterwards he discovers that flocks of flamingoes float in the lagoons, though the same work would have informed him that the flamingo is a wading bird, and that it seldom swims. A still more remarkable ornithological discovery will be found at page 15, where he listens to the thrushes and blackbirds singing at Cawnpore. He may have done so; but nobody else ever did, for there are neither thrushes nor blackbirds there. His ethnological and ornithological discoveries, however, are eclipsed by his linguistic performances. At page 4 we are told that the Portuguese called Bombay by the name of Bom Bahia (beautiful bay). Can it be that Mr. Schwann does not know that bonus is the Latin for "good," or, if aware of the fact, could he have written "Bom" instead of the real Portuguese word, which is Buon? On page 5 we find that a gentleman was appointed a "Privy Judge of the High Court of Bombay," and that "although a Hindu gentleman, yet his appointment met with no opposition from the English members of the Bar." The barristers might well have objected to the appoinment of a gentleman bearing such a novel and uneanny designation as "Privy Judge;" but, as a matter of fact, native High Court judges have been appointed by Government for more than 30 years without the barristers of the courts being consulted in any way. On page 10 we are told that one of the principal officers of State at Baroda is the "Dirwan," a word which, being interpreted into English, means "hall porter." Possibly the word is an attempt to re-produce "Diwan," or chief Minister. The pamphlet ends with an account of Ceylon, where the knowledge and experience gained by spending a few days on the Ceylon railway enable the author, with a proper confidence in his own judgment, to submit proposals for completely re-modelling the taxation of the island (page 30). The words used on the next page, where the author expresses a doubt (in which we quite agree) as to whether he has given his readers any adequate notion of "the many races that inhabit India," give rise to an uneasy suspicion that Mr. Schwann is under the impression that Ceylon is a part of British India. Can he possibly be so ignorant of the elementary geography of the British Empire, as taught in every Board school in the country as to be unaware that Ceylon is a separate colony under the management of the Colonial Office, and absolutely unconnected with India?

THE MORPHIA HABIT IN PARIS.

THE *Standard's* Paris correspondent makes some revelations as to the wide prevalence in that capital of the use of morphia. The correspondent says that the habit of using hypodermic injections of morphia has spread, and is still spreading, with alarming rapidity.

Some years ago there were a certain number of doctors—with one of whom I am personally well acquainted—who, so to say, carried on a proselytising campaign in favour of combating every sort of pain by morphia. I have been assured, from what I believe to be a thoroughly trustworthy source, that one or two of these doctors went so far as to give dainty syringes enclosed in little morocco leather cases, to several of their patients. I cannot say whether this was frequently done, but a lady of my acquaintance showed me one day a morphia syringe which her doctor, a well-known French practitioner, had given her. This little present was, of course, accompanied with a prescription for the morphia.

Those tiny bright instruments, which were, and are still, to be had at almost every chemist's shop, have had a considerable share in the rapid spread of the morphia habit here. They took the fancy of most people to whom they were given or sold. The possessors of them carried them about in their pockets, showed them to their friends, and like all those addicted to morphia, did their utmost to make proselytes. I have used the past tense, but I am sorry to say the same thing is going on to-day, and it is a curious fact that there is no class of persons in Paris more addicted to the vice of morphia-taking than doctors and chemists, and their wives and families. In any case the number of habitual morphia-takers is now so large that it is affirmed there are several establishments in Paris where the poison is clandestinely administered.

After explaining various surreptitious means by which morphia can be procured, the correspondent describes what is called a "morphia soiree" given by *demi-mondaines*. He says:—

Those debauches are naturally attended almost exclusively by young gentlemen, though some ladies who would call themselves respectable have been known to accept invitations to them. I have been informed by a person who was present at a morphia tea-party, given at the house of a *demi-mondaine* living in a street close to the Champs Elysees, that everything was conducted in the most decorous manner. The hostess received her guests with becoming courtsey, and while they were sipping cups of tea and munching biscuits, she administered to them the desired hypodermic injection. Several of the guests were down-spirited on their arrival, but almost immediately after the little syringe had done its work they became animated, and even brilliant, in their conversation. The terrible reaction naturally followed, but it was not till they had left the gay company and were brought face to face with realities in their own homes. That reaction from high spirits to a downcast humour would not probably be so dangerous if it were not attended with an irresistable craving for another dose of the poison. According to Dr. Oscar Jennings, who is an authority on the subject, the craving arises from morphia being a poison for which the only antidote is morphia.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR LONDON-BRIDGE.

An accident attended with serious results occurred on the South-Eastern Railway on the evening of Jan. 2. The 2-35 fast train from Hastings, due at the London-bridge terminus shortly after 5 o'clock, had almost reached its destination, and within a few minutes would have run into the station. Unfortunately, as it was passing the Borough Market Junction, the carriage immediately behind the brake van missed the points, left the rails, and toppled over on to the permanent way. Several other carriages immediately behind also left the rails and, cannoning against the parapet of the bridge over York-place, knocked away a portion of it, and rendered traffic be[illegible] low so dangerous that a police cordon was speedi[illegible] drawn across the thoroughfare and the traffic stop[illegible] the pathway being littered with about a ton of [illegible] brickwork. Just at the point where the a[illegible] occurred a number of platelayers were engage[illegible] stepped back out of the way to let the train [illegible] one man was in the permanent way where t[illegible] toppled over, and before the poor fellow [illegible] he was crushed to death beneath the [illegible] As speedily as possible help was rend[illegible] passengers. A number of passengers wer[illegible] injured.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, PALL-MALL, JAN. 8.

1st Dragoons—Lieut R W Trayner, from the 3rd Bn, Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's), to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut T E Harrison, resigned.

3rd Hussars—Lieut W M Tower, from the 4th Bn the Essex Regt, to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut J W Burns, promoted; Lieut H R M Hawkins, from the 4th Batt, the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt (Royal Canadians), to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut W R Jones-Byrom, promoted; Sec Lieut T F Lockhart, from the 3rd Bn, the Buffs (East Kent Regt), to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut J A R Purvis, seconded; Lieut R Mainwaring, from the 3rd Bn, the King's (Shropshire Lt In), to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut F Slade-Gully, deceased.

8th Hussars—Lieut I W Burns-Lindow, from the 3rd Bn, the Lancashire Fusiliers, to be Sec Lieut, vice H B Grafton, promoted into the 19th Hussars; Lieut F J C Howard, from the 5th Bn, the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt (Royal Canadians), to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut G H L Buchanan, promoted.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The undermentioned Gent Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to Sec Lieuts:—

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt)—H C Winfield, in succession to Lieut G A C Taylor, seconded.

The Buffs (East Kent Regt)—R McDonald, vice N Macpherson, seconded.

The Northumberland Fusiliers—J A C Somerville, vice A G Vivian, seconded; J C P Craster, in succession to Lieut D Sapte, appointed Adjt.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt)—A H Turing, in succession to Lieut R J Pinney, promoted.

The King's (Liverpool Regt)—C H Harington, in succession to Lieut W H Wardell, seconded.

The Suffolk Regt—G N L Labertouche, vice G E J Parry, seconded.

The Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regt)—R E Bond, vice S. Clay, seconded; A Berdin, in succession to Lieut C S Nicholson, seconded.

The Lancashire Fusiliers—R E Newnham in succession to Lieut L L Maxwell, seconded.

The Cheshire Regt—B H Chetwynd-Stapylton, in succession to Lieut H F Kellie, promoted.

The East Surrey Regt—H G A Garsia, in succession to Lieut C P L Lynden-Bell, promoted; W W Fagan, in succession to Lieut O S Dodgson, seconded; H D Smalley, in succession to Lieut H A Auley, seconded.

The Royal Sussex Regt—S D Worgan, in succession to Lieut C T W Church, promoted.

The Hampshire Regt—H W Tompson, in succession to Lieut I F R Thompson, seconded.

The South Staffordhire Regt—A. Blackwood, in succession to Lieut W Kendall-Kendall, resigned.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regt—A J Carter, in succession to Lieut H M S O'Brien, promoted into the Border Regt; H O Codrington, in succession to Lieut L H Marriott, seconded.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt)—T P C Smith, on augmentation.

The York and Lancaster Regt—F E Isherwood, vice L H W Nott, seconded.

The Durham Lt In—H B D V Wilkinson, in succession to Lieut E Eardley-Wilmot, seconded.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—J. Campbell, vice A W McDonald, resigned.

The Connaught Rangers—T H Falkiner, vice W C Nicholson, seconded.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers—W O Harvey, in succession to Lieut T C Benson, promoted into Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers); V T Worship, in succession to Lieut G F Whitehead, promoted into the South Wales Borderers.

JAN. 12.

18th Hussars—Capt H T Laming to be Adjt, vice Captain E C Knox, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

REGIMENTAL DISTRICT.

Col G Hatchel, on completion of five years' service in command of the Rifle Depot, is placed on half-pay.

LINE BATTALIONS

The Buffs (East Kent Regt)—Capt G H Chippendall is seconded for service as an Adjt of Volunteers.

The Devonshire Regt—Lieut E FitzG M Wood is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army; Lieut C D Field is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Lt In)—Supernumerary Capt, H W Lovett to be Capt in succession to Maj E M Poynton, Adjt of Volunteers.

The South Wales Borderers—Lieut W H Norris resigns his commission.

The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)—Lieut E Johnson, to be Capt, vice E D Kennedy, seconded. The undermentioned Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts:—E C Bayley, Probationer Indian Staff Corps, vice E Johnson; W A Dykes, to complete establishment.

The Gloucestershire Regt—Capts R J B Parkinson, retires from the service, receiving a gratuity, with permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform; Capt C J Vines is seconded for service as an Adjt of Volunteers; Lieut F V S Churchill, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers, to be Capt, vice R J B Parkinson.

The East Lancashire Regt—Lieut W C H Bunbury is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

The Border Regt—Lieut P J Bellamy to be Capt, vice A M Caulfeild, D S O, seconded; Sec Lieut R L Carnegy to be Lieut, vice P J Bellamy.

The Oxfordshire Light Infantry—Sec Lieut F J Moberly is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt.)—Lieut A E Beadon is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

The Connaught Rangers—The undermentioned Sec Lieuts are seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps:—B O Roe, W T C Poole, and J B Bedford.

Medical Staff—Surg-Maj-Gen D A C Fraser, M D, is placed on retired pay. Surg-Lieut-Col R M Craigon, retired pay. Surg-Maj J E V Foss, M D, is placed upon temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. Surg-Capt P H Whiston is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army.

Col L V Swaine, C B, C M G, from Lieut-Col half-pay, is granted the substantive rank of Col in the Army, on appointment as Military Attache.

Risaldar Major Mirza Attaoollah Khan, Sirdar Bahadur, 10th Bengal Lancers, late British Agent at Kabul, is granted the honorary rank of Lieut-Col.

Deputy Commissary and Hon Lieut G Colleyer, Bombay Establishment, is granted the Honorary rank of Capt.

The undermentioned Qmstrs and honorary Lieuts are granted the honorary rank of Capt:—D Strachan, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt); T Reynolds, the Devonshire Regt; W Carter, 13th Hussars; and T V Jones, the King's (Liverpool Regt).

INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List:—Lieut-Gen H Melvill, Bengal Cavalry: and Maj-Gen F S Tredell, Bombay Infantry.

LOTTERIES IN QUEBEC.

A Canadian correspondent writes:—[illegible] coming elections furnish the questio[illegible] good deal of zeal is being thrown int[illegible] close all the Montreal saloons, oth[illegible] at 7 p.m. on Saturdays and 10 [illegible] The Roman Catholic Archbi[illegible] Bishop, with the bulk of the [illegible] he change, which would [illegible] Montreal to that in Toron[illegible] vote of the City Council[illegible] in vogue here under P[illegible] ly enforced owing t[illegible] Another 'moral [illegible] Catholic hierarch[illegible] against lotteries[illegible] to painful prop[illegible] Provincial la[illegible] and charit[illegible] been freel[illegible] Labelle [illegible] Lottery [illegible] cern i[illegible] of Q[illegible] in [illegible]

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

PRINCE ALFRED OF EDINBURGH has joined the 2nd. Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment as lieutenant. This battalion has its head-quarters at Plymouth, and was commanded until two years ago by Lord Mount Edgcumbe, who then accepted the honorary colonelcy, and was succeeded by Colonel Pitts.

A curious but complete explanation is now given of the unsatisfactory results of the recent competitive trials which were held in France between Elswick and Canet quick-firing guns. The French smokeless powder is considerably less powerful, bulk for bulk, than the English, which possesses the advantage of storing up its energy in a form so concentrated that a pound of it is more than equal to three pounds of ordinary powder. The chambers of the Canet guns were, of course, made of a size sufficient to take a suitable charge of French powder, but the chambers of the Elswick guns were fitted for English powder. When French powder was used, therefore, the English guns could not take a full charge of it, with the result that the advantage seemed all on the side of their competitors. It is confidently stated, however, that with each gun using its own powder very different results have been obtained, and greatly to the advantage of the English ordnance.

Conjecture is very busy as to the probable successor of General Markham as Deputy Adjutant-General of the Royal Artillery. Many names of more or less eligible officers have been discussed by the prophets and cognoscenti, such as those of General Geary, Colonels Elton, Scott, Trench, Curzon, and Harness. It is not improbable that the selection may, on this occasion, especially lean towards an officer whose previous experience renders him likely to be able to develop satisfactorily the growth of the highly-paid and scientific garrison artillery of the future. General Geary and Colonel Trench would doubtless best fulfil these requirements, and the consensus of prophecy tends towards the appointment of the General.

Unlike other similar time-honoured appointments, the Constableship of Windsor Castle has not in modern times been filled by any distinguished officer; but it is a mistake

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,

Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta, and Sirdar's Building, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

NOTICE.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 8 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 12 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

PIESSE & LUBIN
1 PERFUMERY FACTORY
from
every flower that
breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

HAMBURG.

Wolber & Brohm
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
Request connections for Import of German and
Cotinental Goods.
Produce received.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

Sims Reeves says:—*This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.*"

Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) says:—"*I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth.*"

A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen

Full directions on each bottle.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says:—
"*Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value.*"

Daily News, Calcutta, says:—
"*Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts.*"

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, M.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.

Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S
HARLENE,

AFTER USE.

POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. **TWELVE YEARS OLD** AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters B O S are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

BOS

12 Years Old *** *(Gold Capsule.)*
8 Years Old ** *(Blue Capsule.)*
5 Years Old * *(Green Capsule.)*

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B O S is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B O S is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B O S

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

THE "SQUAT" BOTTLE WHISKY.

PRICE PER DOZEN Rs. 27,
TO BE OBTAINED OF
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co. Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Lahore.

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY HINCHLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS 2146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER LONDON EC

AGENTS:
CLUTTON & Co. F. W. SHALLIS,
MADRAS. BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

2384 G. Gold Brooch. Rs. 27 Cash.

2385 G. Gold and Platinum Golf Bangle Pearl Centre. Rs. 100 Cash.

2386 G. Gold Brooch. Rs. 32 Cash.

2387 G. Diamonds. Rs. 360 Cash.

2388 G. Pearls. Rs. 90 Cash.

2389 G. Diamonds. Rs. 200 to Rs. 3,000.

2390 G. Gold. Rs. 30 Cash.

2391 G. Diamonds. Rs. 150 Cash.

2392 G. Gold and Pearl Bracelet. Rs. 90 Cash.

2393 G. Diamond and Pearl Bracelet. Rs. 145 Cash.

2394 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 38 Cash.

2395 G. Gold Brooch, Diamond Birds. Rs. 110 Cash.

2396 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 27 Cash.

2397 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 40 Cash.

2398 G. Diamond Bangle; also forms a Brooch. Rs. 340 Cash.

2399 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 80 Cash.

HAMILTON & CO., 73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid,
Here hath been dawning another blue day,
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first-class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dilbrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at
ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

BROWN'S "SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE

Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

Rowland's Odonto

is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion, in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

BOTOT TOOTH PASTE
BOTOT BARK TOOTH POWDER
SUPERIOR **TOILET VINEGAR**
THE SUBLIME FOR THE HAIR
Are sold at the Depot of the GENUINE
EAU DE BOTOT
The only dentifrices approved by the Academy of Medicine of PARIS.
PARIS, 47, RUE DE LA PAIX.
In all the best Houses of BOMBAY and 78a, ESPLANADE ROAD.
See each article bears the signature:

PAMPHLET for **MEN.** Free by Post.

THE Consulting Physician and Electrician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, says: "*There is no doubt that Electricity is one of the most* **NERVE** *tonics we powerful possess.*"

All sufferers from Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, Debility, Impotence, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Brain Fag, Hypochondriasis, Impaired Vitality, or any sign of **Premature Old Age,** consequent upon overstrain, or the effects of unhealthy climate, should write at once to **MR. C. B. HARNESS,** *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians), for his **NEW MEDICAL WORK,** entitled "*Galvanic Electricity,*" which will be sent to any address, on application, **free by post,** together with copies of testimonials (selected from thousands). Note address, and write at once to Mr. Harness, THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, Ltd.,
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World.
Advice by correspondence free of charge.

DELICIOUS NEW PERFUME
Crab-Apple Blossoms, Reg.
(Extra-Concentrated).

"It would not be possible to conceive of a more delicate and delightful perfume than the CRAB APPLE BLOSSOMS, which is put up by the Crown Perfumery Co., of 177, New Bond Street. It has the aroma of Spring in it, and one could use it for a lifetime and never tire of it."—*New York Observer.*

Sold everywhere by all principal dealers in perfumery.

MADE ONLY BY THE
CROWN PERFUMERY Co.,
177, New Bond Street, London.

NOTICES.

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.

This entirely new and excellent health-giving Preparation **SOFTENS THE WATER,** gives it a most *delicious odour,* and **BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION** in a most extraordinary way. **Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom.** *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*

Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

CASCARADYNE

The New Fruit.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.
PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.
WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.

Opinions of the Medical Press.—We have prescribed them in cases of *Chronic Constipation,* and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily.—*The Lancet,* Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT

ACTS on the LIVER.

Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of the stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Liver, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c.

Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Breath, Congested Liver, Dizziness, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate

PELLOID

Registered Trade Mark.

The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant brought before the public. The tubes can be carried in the pocket, and one Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a most efficient Disinfectant, free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.

T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from sediment, and quite harmless, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not decayed and gone.

All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists, or by
T. O. SANDELL, (*Sole Proprietor*),
WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

	In Advance.	*In Arrears.*
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Rs. 52
Half-yearly	„ 25	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

	In Advance.	*In Arrears.*
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 29	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ..... Rs. 5
Second do. ..... „ 3-8
Third do. ..... „ 3-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... As. 2½ per line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... As. 3 per line.
Second do. .....
Third do. .....

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

	In Bombay.	Up-Country.
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly	„ 6	„ 7-8
Quarterly	„ 3	„ 3-4

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY

Post Free.

Per Annum ..... Rs. 12
Half-yearly ..... „ 6
Quarterly ..... „ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum ..... Rs. 12
Half-yearly ..... „ 6
Quarterly ..... „ 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of India
on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PEPTONE WINE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice**, **Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S
Matico Capsules
AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

KANANGA
OF JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
RIGAUD and Co
PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragrance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT
A REFRESHING
VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia.
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia.	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral gives flexibility and strength to the voice.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, Sore Throat, Influenza, and Incipient Consumption, no remedy approaches

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

It has long been the most popular and successful anodyne expectorant in Pharmacy, and is everywhere approved and recommended by the Faculty. It soothes the inflamed membrane, breaks up irritating mucus, allays coughing, and induces repose. As a family emergency-medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Takes the Lead.

For the relief and cure of croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, and all the pulmonary croubles to which the young are so liable, it is invaluable. No household is quite secure without Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Baleh & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode, 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Cash or V. P. P.

Real Russia Hide Lace Boots	Rs.	18	0
Do. do. Oxford Shoes.....	,,	14	0
Brown English Calf Lace Boots	,,	15	0
Do. do. Shoes.....	,,	12	0
Patent Oxford Shoes.....	,,	10	0

Tennis Shoes in Great Variety.

Pumps, extra quality ..... Rs. 11 4

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
CIVIL AND MILITARY
BOOTMAKERS,
BOMBAY.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide, 1887.*

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.

AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. KEMP & Co., LD., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

MESSRS. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK WHISKEY

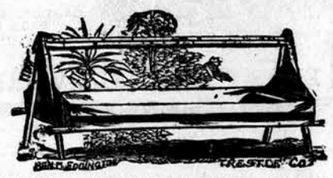
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London

ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD

THE
"SHAKESPEARE" COT
IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT.
AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.



LIGHT & SIMPLE. **TRESTLE COT,** STRONG & COMPACT.

This COT can be detached instantly, and suspended from beams or ceiling, or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to

BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,
2, DUKE STREET,
LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.

LEVER WATCHES FOR INDIA.

IT is hardly possible for any ordinary purchaser to determine upon the quality of any Watch that may be submitted to him. The outside appearance may be satisfactory, whilst the movement may be of the commonest description, "made to sell." It is therefore to the advantage of persons who require best and strong watches to buy from a manufacturing firm making watches for the consumer and not solely for the market, and whose reputation is of greater moment than the sale of Bazar Watches.

The following are very useful Presentation Watches:—

		Rs.	a.
No. 36	"The Queen" Army Watch, Patent 1890. Hunting Sterling Silver case, ¾ plate Lever, key wind, 6 ruby holes, adjusted	25	0
No. 38	The same—in Half Hunting case	28	0
No. 85	Hunting Sterling Silver case, capped and jewelled, key wind	35	8
No. 86	Half Hunting do. do. do. do. ...	37	4
No. 23	The Highest Quality, Railway Guards' Watch, keyless, 10 ruby holes	28	0
No. 26	The same in Sterling Silver heavy case, keyless, 10 ruby holes	45	0
No. 17	The Highest Quality Hunter Campaign Watch, keyless, 10 ruby holes	28	0
No. 20 *a*	The same in Half Hunting case, keyless, 10 ruby holes	30	0
No. 2*a*	The Highest Quality, keyless, Crystal, Sterling Silver case, 10 ruby holes...	45	0
No. 5*a*	The Highest Quality, keyless, Hunting, Sterling Silver case, 10 ruby holes	48	0
No. 8*a*	The Highest Quality, keyless, Half Hunting Sterling Silver case, 10 ruby holes	50	0
No. 46	The Highest Quality, keyless, Hunting Sterling Silver case, Ladies' Watches, 13 ruby holes ...	38	0
No. 50	The Highest Quality, keyless, Half Hunting Sterling Silver case, Ladies' Watches, 10 ruby holes	40	0
No. 65 & 65*a*	The Highest Quality 18 ct. Gentlemen's Gold Watches. "Life time" latest Scientific Improvements	Rs. 105 & 120	

Also complete stock of the finest Gold Watches of every description—for ladies and gentlemen—at manufacturers' own prices, saving thereby about 50 %

A perusal of Illustrated Catalogue will show the superiority of our goods over any others procurable in India.

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,
Address: BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

LAMPS!

NEW DESIGNS OF PERFECTLY STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF DRAWING-ROOM LAMPS.

No. 8278 Fitted with my 20" Victoria Burner— 50 Candle power.

NOTICE.

My New Enlarged and Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Price List, containing over 500 Designs of Lamps and Lanterns for all purposes, is now ready.

LAMPS!

NEW DESIGNS OF PERFECTLY STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF DRAWING-ROOM LAMPS.

No. 8358 Fitted with my 30" Victori Burner— 87 Candle power.

NOTICE.

As the prices in my New Price List for 1892 have been aga in greatly reduced, I can confiden tly state that mine is the Cheapest House in India.

My New Enlarged and Illustrated Catalogue and Price List will be sent post-free to the Mofussil on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE
R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

OLD BUSHMILLS WHISKEY
IS MADE IN OLD POT STILLS.

TRY IT. It is worth a little trouble to get a WHISKEY TO YOUR TASTE, and enjoying it yourself, render a SERVICE TO YOUR FRIENDS and a FAVOUR TO THE COMPANY by recommending it.

THE OLD BUSHMILLS DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED, CO. ANTRIM, IRELAND.

BUSHMILLS WHISKEY is kept in stock by Treacher & Co., BOMBAY and POONAH. Cutler, Palmer, & Co.; Great Eastern Hotel Co.; and Planters' Stores & Agency Co., CALCUTTA. McDowell & Co., MADRAS.

BAHADUR CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of

D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE
MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S
WORK ON
CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
INCLUDING
REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

SIXPENCE.

By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO
MR. CONGREVE'S
OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.
FOR
DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,
OLD OR RECENT,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,
THE FINEST MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD IS
CONGREVE'S
BALSAMIC ELIXIR,
In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S
QUININE & CAMPHOR
PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.